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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Stevenson's Dual Task

THE Democrats have chosen their candidate for the Presidential election, and so far as the outside world is concerned all that remains of interest is the final judgment of the American voters next November. For them the issue goes deeper than mere Party affiliations. Selection of a President involves consideration of personalities, and with Governor Adlai Stevenson and General Dwight Eisenhower as opponents, the personality factor holds more than ordinary significance. Governor Stevenson was never a willing nominee; he virtually had to be "drafted" by the Democratic Convention. Nevertheless, like Eisenhower, he possesses many qualities which appeal to the masses. He has courage and determination as exemplified by his quite remarkable achievements as Governor of the State of Illinois; he is a persuasive orator as illustrated by his acceptance speech at the Chicago Convention; he is no blusterer, but believes in patient persistence, hard work, and sincere convictions. For the Democratic Party he is an excellent choice, for while he is not out and out Truman "Fair Dealer", he is a loyal and ardent believer in the principles and programmes of the Democratic Party, and should he become the next President he will pull no punches in striving to implement the Democratic platform through congressional action. The Party has chosen a man who will never cease to champion its cause so long as he remains convinced that its policies and programmes are in the interests of the nation as a whole.

THE acceptability of Governor Stevenson as Presidential candidate by the Southern States is of prime importance to the Democrats. If the Dixiecrats displayed no wild exultation over his victory in Chicago, it remains true they accepted his nomination with good grace. They cannot expect him to repudiate the official platform on civil rights, but they may feel he is prepared to compromise on the issue and in the event of him occupying the White House to concentrate on other domestic problems. The split on civil rights was partially healed at the Chicago Convention, but it remains a threat to continued solidarity within the Democratic ranks. Governor Stevenson cannot afford to alienate the feelings of the southern Democrats if he is to beat Eisenhower at the polls and he will need to tread warily in his Presidential campaign to avoid throwing any Democratic sympathy on the side of his opponent. The Dixiecrats have been absolved from an unqualified loyalty pledge to the Party's civil rights programme, but they have left no doubts that they will fight any future measures introduced before Congress, whether by a Democrat or Republican President. Governor Stevenson, therefore, has a dual task before him in his Presidential campaign—he has to overcome the challenge of General Eisenhower, and retain the undivided support of the entire Democratic Party. President Truman was confronted with a similar problem four years ago, and he succeeded. But Mr. Truman was already a tried and trusted Chief Executive, whereas Governor Stevenson is comparatively unknown to the general electorate. His task, in consequence, is all the harder, and his chances of winning are correspondingly less.

British Warships Despatched To Egyptian Waters

CARRIERS, CRUISERS AND DESTROYERS

Wafd Party Leaders Summoned Home

CAIRO, JULY 27.
BRITISH WARSHIPS WERE RUSHING TO EGYPTIAN WATERS TODAY FROM THREE MEDITERRANEAN PORTS. THEY INCLUDED AIRCRAFT-CARRIERS AND CRUISERS. SOME CARRIED TROOPS.

The destination of only one was officially disclosed—the minelayer Manxman, which sailed for Port Said from Cyprus so hurriedly that crew men on shore leave were left behind.

But it is presumed that the others are also bound for Egypt, where a military coup unseated 32-year-old King Farouk, now bound for exile aboard his Royal yacht.

When the landing ship Dieppe left Malta today it had on board the 1st Battalion of the Highland Light Infantry in full war kit. A frigate escorted them.

Earlier in the day the cruiser Birmingham had also left Malta at short notice. Both sailings were stated by the naval authorities at Valetta to be part of "precautionary measures."

The carriers, the 14,000-ton Canadian Magnificent and the Glory of 13,190 tons, had full air groups aboard. With them went the cruiser Cleopatra and the destroyers Chevron and Chivalrous.

All had been visiting Istanbul during the summer cruise of the Mediterranean Fleet and were not due to leave until July 30.

In Egypt today General Mohammed Naguib, whose sudden coup last Wednesday brought about King Farouk's escape, unleashed a new wave of arrests of "dangerous elements." They included Salah Morteza Bey, former Director of Public Security in the Interior Ministry, and his deputy, Lieutenant-Colonel Mohamed Youssef Bey.

All means of exit from the country were carefully watched after several futile attempts at escape by what were termed "corrupt, sinister and dangerous elements." Police and army security officers also combed the capital for them.

Prime Minister Ali Maher Pasha today summoned home leaders of the extreme nationalist Wafd Party, who were holidaying in Europe, in a new move to restore constitutional rule following Farouk's abdication.

In response the Wafd leaders, ex-Premier Nuhass Pasha—dismissed by Farouk after the January riots—and Party Secretary Fawzi Serag el Din Pasha left Geneva by air on their way to Cairo.

Premier Ali Maher hastened other constitutional moves to usher in the new regime under the baby prince and the Regency Council which will act for him until he is 17.

INFANT PROCLAIMED
The infant monarch, Ahmed Fouad II, had been proclaimed "King of Egypt and the Sudan" last night by the Council of Ministers who temporarily assumed royal powers and named the Regency Council.

Ali Maher, who is expected to remain in office as head of the Government after playing a key role in the abdication, conferred today with Dr. Abdel Razzeq Sanhury Pasha, President of the State Council—on legal aspects of the situation. Ali Maher also held conferences today with the Sandia Party leader, Ibrahim Abdel Hady Pasha, and with Hussein Helikal Pasha, leader of the Liberal Constitutional Party, who broke his holiday in the Lebanon and rushed back to Cairo, which is expected to include the scholar-philosopher, Lutfi el Said Pasha, and former Senate President Bahieddin Barakat Pasha.

Ali Maher said the question was being studied as to whether the Constitution required a time limit for the appointment of Regents.

Not A Political Coup

General Naguib's Assurance

Cairo, July 27.
General Mohamed Naguib, author of Egypt's five-day revolution, said tonight "Our military movement has nothing to do with politics."

In an exclusive interview with Reuters correspondent, he added the military action was only aimed at reforms within the armed forces and the administrative machinery of the country.

"We want to ensure proper and full application of the written law 'the Constitution' into practical everyday life."

General Naguib said there would be no change in the form of the Egyptian government, which "remains a constitutional monarchy."

On his attitude towards Egypt's twin national aspirations—the evacuation of British troops from the Suez Canal Zone and the unity of the Nile Valley with the Sudan under the Egyptian Crown—General Naguib said "This is a matter for the Egyptian Government."

Speaking of the West-sponsored Middle East defence scheme, General Naguib said: "This is an entirely political matter, and we are not in a position to give our answer now."

FARRIES QUESTION

Asked if there was any change in Egypt's attitude towards Israel, General Naguib, twice wounded in Palestine, said this, too, was a "political question" which must be left to the Government.

General Naguib, who returned from Alexandria to his General Headquarters in Cairo tonight, said: "Premier Ali Maher Pasha's Government is in fullest co-operation with the armed forces for the declared object of the military action—internal reforms in the Army and in the Government."

General Naguib had no comment to make regarding reported British naval movements in the Eastern Mediterranean.

General Naguib stressed that Egypt's foreign residents and guests need not worry in the least about the safety of their lives and property. They are here as our brethren, enjoying the fullest protection.

He said he had received numerous telephone calls of support from European capitals as well as countless telegrams from foreign communities living in Egypt, expressing their confidence in the army action.

Asked if there was any question of taking over ex-King Farouk's estate, General Naguib said: "This is a matter for the Egyptian Government to deal with."

The interview was attended by Staff Officer Wing-Commander Gamal Salem, of the Royal Egyptian Air Force, in General Naguib's office.—Reuters.

E. Berliners In Flight

Berlin, July 27.
Thousands of East Germans are making a final bid to reach the West following rumours that at the beginning of August East Germany will bring in new security measures around Berlin to ban further flights of anti-Communists to the West. Those refugees are piling into West Berlin at the rate of 600 a day and causing chaos in the Western sector's 45 refugee camps. West Berlin refugee authorities announced today that hundreds will be passed on to West German camps to relieve the pressure here.—Reuters.

Leaves In Disgrace



Mr. Pavel Kuznetsov, Second Secretary at the Soviet Embassy, who was given a week to leave Britain, stayed in the background while his young wife supervised the removal of their furniture from their Kensington flat. Since William Marshall, a British Foreign Office radio operator was arrested and sentenced to five years imprisonment for passing information to Mr. Kuznetsov, the Kuznetsov family have not lived at their council flat. It was announced that Kuznetsov had sailed from London during the night on the Polish Government ship Jaroslav Dabrowski bound for Gdynia.—London Express.

3-Minute Squall Brings Disaster

Salem, Mass., July 27.
A savage thunder-squall, which lasted only three minutes, ripped across Salem Harbour today, capsizing scores of small boats and leaving at least five persons dead and an undetermined number of persons missing.

Sudden and unexpected winds up to 85 miles an hour—hurricane force—tore through Essex County and struck with full fury at the tiny seaside resort of Salem Willows.

More than 100 boats cruising in the harbour were struck by wind-whipped, eight-foot waves, which bore many of them over, and left their occupants struggling in the churning seas.

Within minutes, the harbour was calm again and Coast Guard launches, fishing boats and ferries picked up live bodies and at least 12 survivors.

Early reports from the police said some 60 persons were unaccounted for, but many of these were seen taking refuge on the small islands which dot the harbour.

A sail boat race from Marblehead to Salem Willows was in progress when the storm struck. Of 10 boats participating, at least six were overturned, but it was believed all crew members were rescued. Only one of the yachts reached Willows.

Ambulances rushed to the waterfront to transfer victims to hospital. The storm also knocked over hundreds of trees and snapped power and telephone lines in the Salem area, but had no serious effect on areas only a few miles away.—United Press.

Stampede At Lying In State Of Eva Peron

Buenos Aires, July 27.
Women and children were trampled underfoot as tens of thousands struggled tonight to view the embalmed remains of Eva Peron, lying in state inside the Ministry of Labour.

Police officials appealed to the people for calm over loud-speakers erected in the packed streets. They asked them to make way for ambulances carrying the "many injured."

Large signs were hurriedly put up in the district asking the thousands of mourners for the President's wife to collaborate with the authorities.

The country mourned Eva Peron with a great outburst of public and private emotion.

Earlier tens of thousands of people who since early morning had been lining the two-mile stretch of roadway from the Presidential Palace, where Senora Eva Peron died, to her former office in the Ministry of Labour, were disappointed. The orchid-lined coffin was carried in a closed ambulance and did not follow the prescribed route.

After leaving the Palace by a gate at the rear, the ambulance turned on to the Avenida Buenos Aires and only later drove back to the centre of the city. It was followed by four cars with the blinds tightly drawn. They were believed to be carrying President Peron and members of Senora Eva Peron's family.

At the Ministry of Labour the Cardinal Primate, members of the Cabinet and other distinguished personage waited to receive the coffin. But the Minister of Labour, Senor Jose Maria Frere, was absent. An official announcement said he was in hospital in a "delicate" state of health. Senora Eva Peron's remains will lie in state at the Ministry of Labour until Tuesday, when they will be taken to the headquarters of the powerful General Confederation (CGT) for funeral "in compliance with her own wishes."

30 DAYS MOURNING
Her final resting place will be a monument raised in Buenos Aires under a recent law of Congress. Replicas of it will be built in all 24 provincial and territorial capitals.

PLANE LANDS IN SEA

Valetta, July 27.
A Dakota carrying 28 passengers and four crew, came down in the Mediterranean today after sending out distress signals.

A British airliner reported sighting several rubber dinghies full of people. Planes set out immediately from Malta, carrying lifeboats.

The plane was flying from Malta to Benina, Tripoli. Shortly before noon it signalled that one engine was failing and the pilot would be forced to land in the sea.

It was later learned that all occupants of the Dakota were safe. They were taken on board an American flyingboat.—Reuters.

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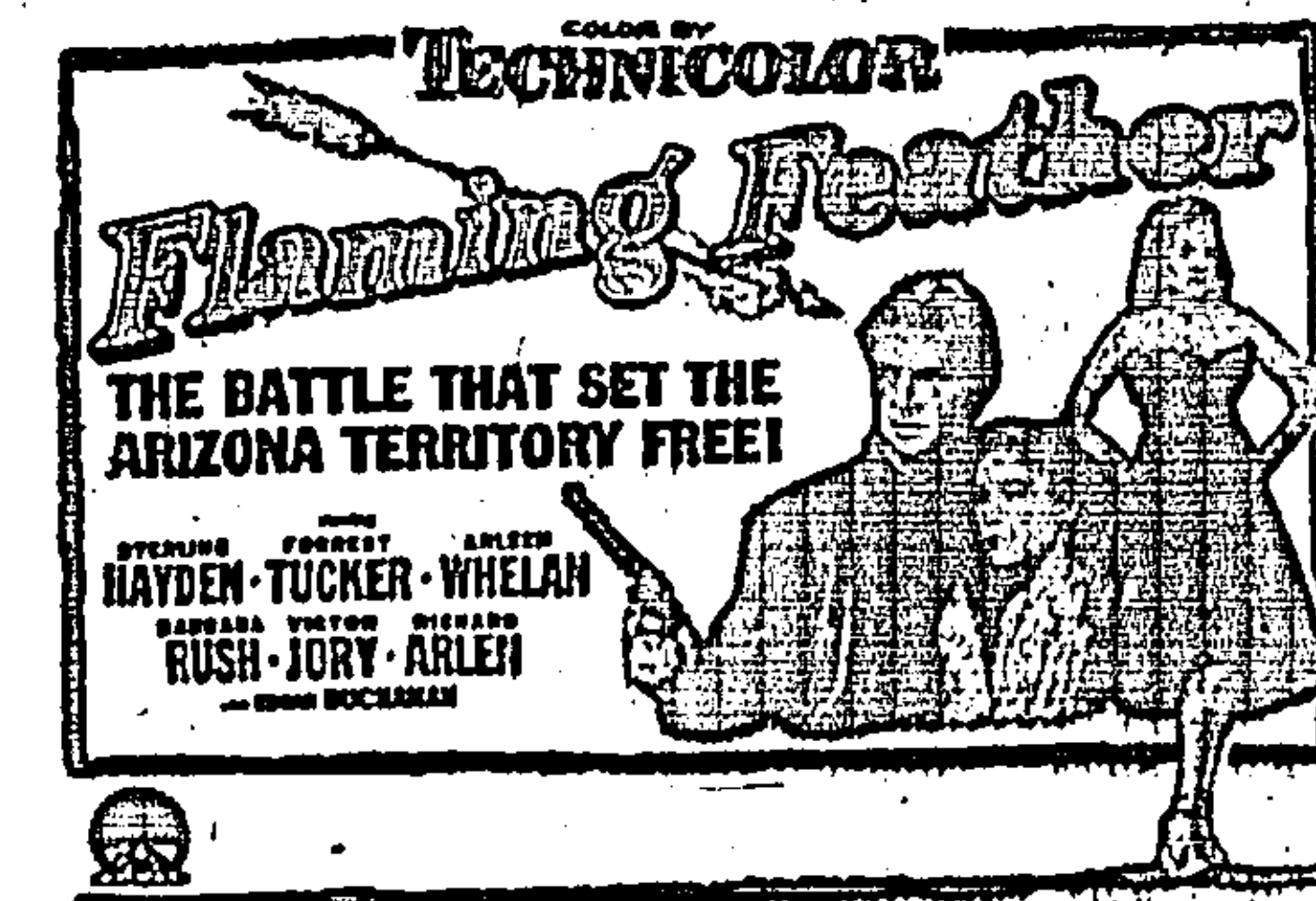


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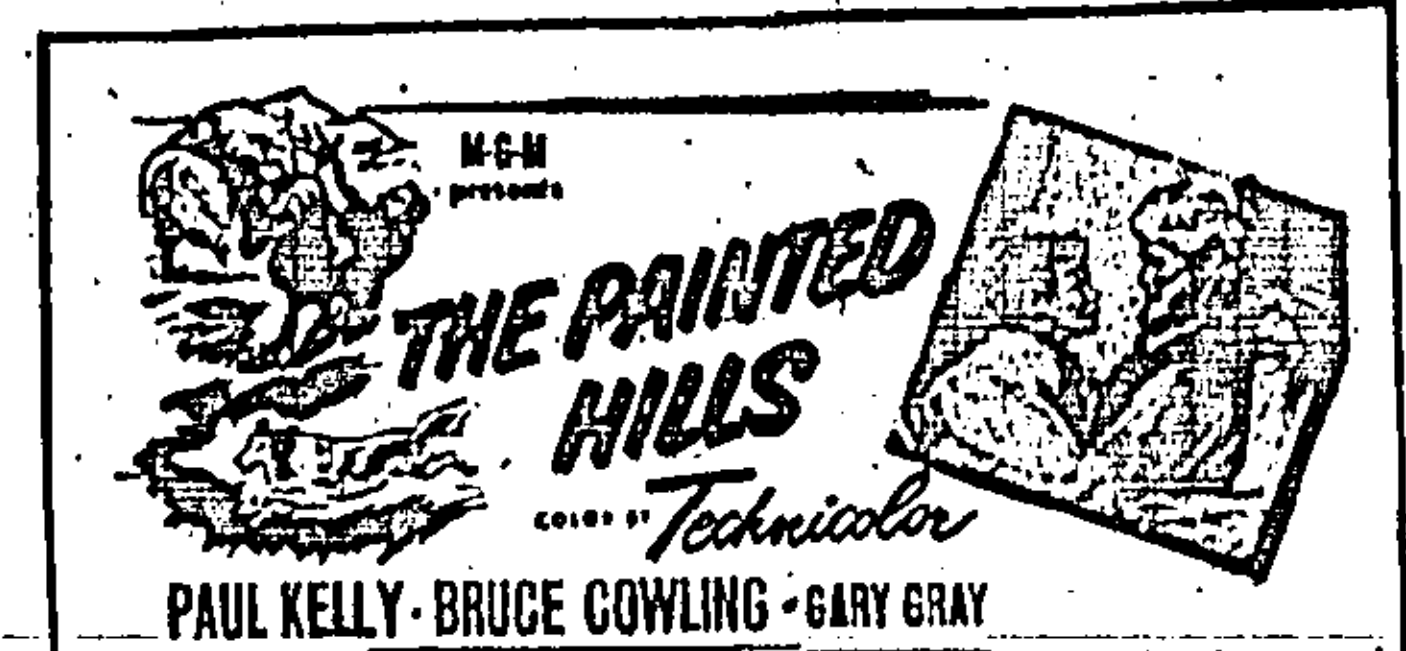
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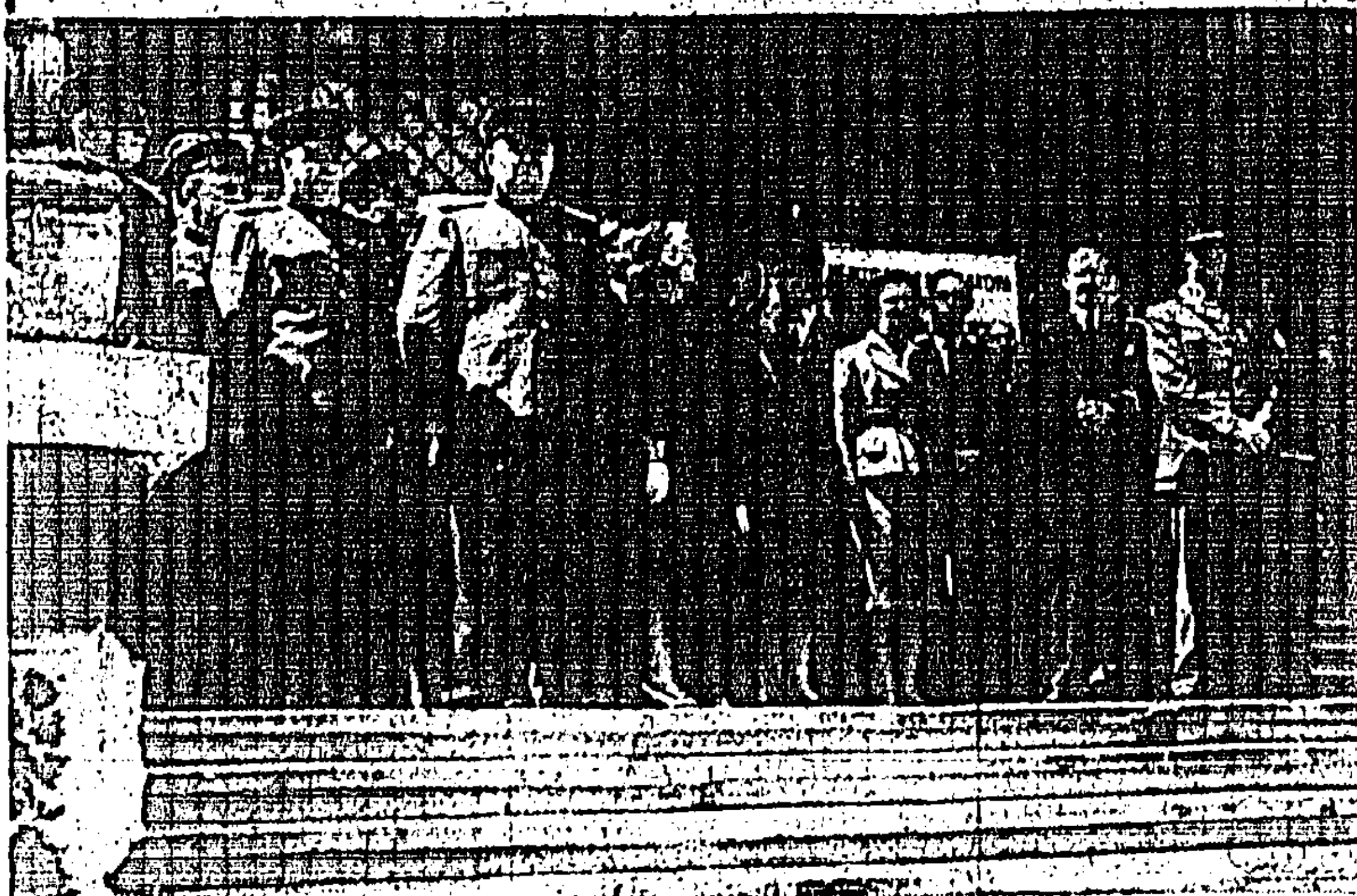
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Soviet General At British Parade



Major-General West, (right), and (third from left), the Soviet General Dorokhovich, with the 1st Battalion the Dorset Regiment, which is stationed in Vienna, celebrate an anniversary by taking over guard-duty at Allied Headquarters in Vienna. The anniversary was that of 250 years ago when King William III founded several new regiments to assist Austria in the War of the Spanish Succession and the 1st Battalion Dorsets was one of the regiments.—Express Photo.

German Police Inherit The Hitler Tradition

Hanover, July 27.

Allied officials here fear that the new West German police forces have inherited too much of the spirit and tradition of Hitler's armies.

German politicians and police chiefs are unanimous in saying that the force, both the alert units ready for trouble anywhere in the country and the border police, has strict instructions to avoid things military.

But the parade grounds and barracks resound to commands and to a drill strangely reminiscent of "that of our recruit company of the year 1940", as a German reporter put it in the Munich newspaper "Abendzeitung".

Officials of Herr Robert Lehr's Ministry of the Interior explained recently that there were plans to increase the border police force from 10,000 to 20,000. The Ministry had also secured approval for putting 2-centimetre guns on the fleet of coastal cutters, expected to total 20 by the end of the year.

There are plans to increase the number of armoured cars from 60 to 120. The cars are of United States M-4 model and 20 of them have gone into service on the British zone border. The Allied Military Security Board has refused permission for the cars' 37-millimetre guns to be kept, so they are being replaced by light machineguns.

Officials say that the force's duties are similar to frontier duty, as done by an armed force. In addition it sends motorised detachments to border villages to "show the flag" during serious trouble.

HIGHLY MOBILE

Ten of the 12 security battalions of these highly mobile, green-uniformed men are stationed at regular intervals along the eastern frontier of West Germany. The only engineer battalion is at Holzminden, and the remaining two security battalions are at Bonn and Mannheim, respectively.

The force is divided into "Kommando Nord" under Kommandeur Robert Giese at Hanover, "Kommando Süd" under Kommandeur Anton Graser at Munich and "Kommando West" under Kommandeur Hans Bruhn at Luebeck. All work in close contact with the Allied military authorities and German State police.

Border police standing orders entitle them to fire in the event of attack or use of violence against themselves or persons or property which they are defending. They have not yet fired a single shot on the eastern frontier. The uniforms are a modified version of the old Wehrmacht uniform, pattern 1944. They have waist-length jackets with lapels, and caps like those of the old army's mountain troops.

The ranks are, in ascending order, Grenadier, Oberjäger, Wachtmeister, Oberwachtmeister, Hauptwachtmeister, Meister and Obermeister, and the officers are: Leutnant, Oberleutnant, Hauptmann, Major, Oberst, Leutnant, Oberst and Kommandeur. The phraseology on the unit notice boards and enclaves are all

reminiscent visitors say, of old army habits. Insignia of rank, too, have remained the same and uniforms are worn even when walking out, though much is allowed, for the girls, the uniform seems to have regained something of its old glamour.

The average age of the officers is about 30, that of the men about 20. Many of them are former fighting soldiers, most of the officers being former company commanders and captains or even men who led battalions. They now have to start again as lieutenants.

All ranks have a normal business relationship to the organisation, in that the terms of service are subject to the legal period of notice. There is no "signing on" for a fixed term.

NO PUNISHMENTS

There are no punishments in the old style. Any offences against service regulations are merely "reprimanded."

A man who has been reprimanded three times can be dismissed without notice.

Conditions are similar in the alert police of the Havermann becomes a Hauptkommissar and the sergeant-major is called an "Innenstellenleiter." But the drill and many of the regulations still recall Hitler's Wehrmacht.

The strength of the alert police is soon to be raised from about 1,800 to about 2,500 men. This will further increase the police strength in Bavaria which, the "Abendzeitung" estimates, is already about twice that of before the war. According to this newspaper, the present strength of the Havermann police is about 23,000 men compared with 12,000 in 1938.—Reuter.

Council Of Pacific

Manila July 27.

Mr. John G. McManus, the visiting Australian Senator who is Deputy Leader of the Opposition in the Australian Parliament, said today in an interview that he favoured the formation of a Pacific Council of Nations which would include the Philippines and other free countries in that part of the world.

He added that an alliance similar to the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation in South-east Asia and the Pacific was vital in view of the current international situation. Senator Armstrong is to make a round of courtesy calls on Philippine Government officials on Monday morning.—Reuter.

Empire Division One Year Old Today

Seoul, July 28. The British Commonwealth Division today observed the first anniversary of its formation in positions on the Korean battlefield. Men of the multi-national Division, made up of some Britain's best-known fighting units, have been continuously in the line since the Division was organised in 1951.

The Eighth Army Commander, General James A. Van Fleet, praised it as a "great and gallant Division."

In an anniversary tribute, General Van Fleet said the Division has demonstrated "high courage, unwavering determination and all-encompassing combat excellence in defeating the Communist aggression."

The Division's Commander, Major-General A.J. Cassels, in a special order of the day, praised his men for their "great spirit, wonderful loyalty and determination to succeed." Major-General Cassels said: "The outstanding factor has been the tremendous co-operation between all Commonwealth contingents."

UNSURPASSED

The nations represented are Britain, Canada, Australia, India, New Zealand and South Africa.

The Division was formed from three infantry brigades already fighting in Korea. They were the 28th and 29th British Brigades and the 26th Canadian Brigade.

The Division's first offensive was launched in October, 1951, when Commonwealth troops attacked and captured a series of hill positions North of the Imjin River.

These included the much-fought-over "Little Gibraltar," still held by the Allies.

Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief of British Commonwealth Forces in Korea, told Major-General Cassels in a message:

"In the year that has passed (since its formation) the Division has earned for itself an unsurpassed reputation among the fighting forces of the United Nations and the respect of the whole British Commonwealth of Nations." Associated Press.

Double-Dealer Turns Up In A 'Modern St. Luke'

London, July 27. A 68-year-old Methodist minister has spent 20 years on a new translation from the Greek of the New Testament.

It is written in what is called simple English. Few "thees" and "thous." No long sentences. And, says the translator, the Rev. Charles Kingsley Williams: "For the sake of simplicity I have sacrificed complete accuracy."

Example: In the Authorized Version of the Bible, St. Luke, chapter 6, verse 42 reads:—

"Thou, hypocrite, cast out first the beam out of thine own eye, and then shalt thou see clearly to pull out the mote that is in thy brother's eye."

In Mr Williams's version this becomes:—

"You double-dealer, first take the log out of your own eye, and then you will see clearly to take the dust out of your brother's eye."

Said Mr Williams, who lives at Fowey, Cornwall: "It is 1952 modern, but not slick, smart, or clever."

The new translation has been sent to all bishops of the Churches of England and Ireland. There is no likelihood of its being accepted as the Authorized Version.

For a committee of scholars of all denominations is already at work on one. They started two years ago, and expect to finish around 1960.

Baronet Ranker Given Leave

London, July 28. On compassionate leave in London from the B.A.O.R. is

Twopenny Sir Thomas Pilkington, 70-year-old National Serviceman, who has succeeded to the Baroncy on the death of his father, Sir Arthur Pilkington. Sir Thomas, ex-Etonian, who played cricket for the school first eleven, has been in the army three months attached to the 9th Lancers.

He is the 14th to hold the title, created in 1695. The Duke of Gloucester is one of his godfathers.—Reuter.

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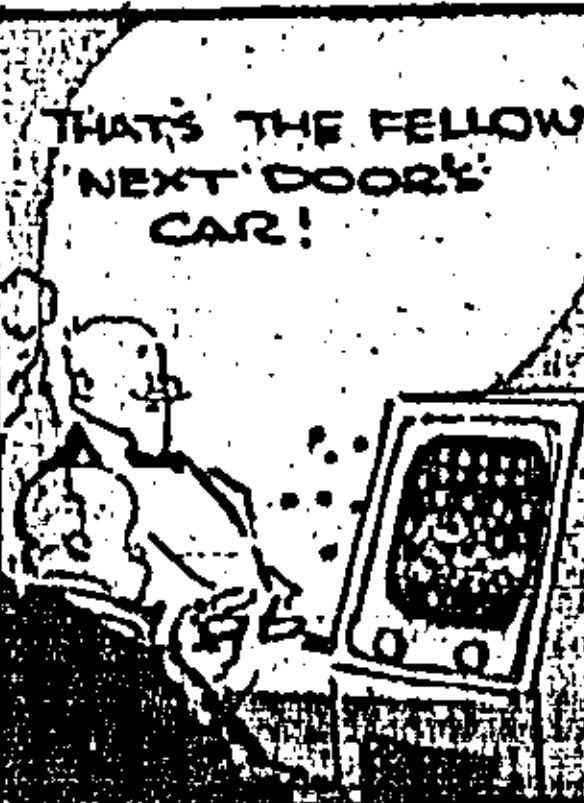
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Sterling Rumours Ridiculed

London, July 27. Banking circles give no credence to Continental and Australian rumours that Sterling will be "set free."

The possibility of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. R. A. Butler, making any such announcement in his statement in the House of Commons on Tuesday was described as "inconceivable."

Usually reliable sources doubted whether he would undertake even such infinitely lesser measures as a cut in the housing programme—in the sense of a cut from the existing programme as distinct from cutting some future aspirations.

At present Britain cannot be forced into changing her Sterling policies.

The emergency is over for the time being, as the mortal flux from the gold reserves has been checked.

This month probably it has been reversed. During the three weeks to last Wednesday the United States lost about \$280,000,000 of reserves, and some of the money may well have come to Britain.

Making any major change in Sterling policy as a deliberate voluntary policy would probably be suicidal.

While the whole dollar gap remains, the whole burden would probably be thrown on Britain if Sterling were free.

In itself, freedom for Sterling would be highly desirable.

But, none of the major conditions for freedom exist or are in prospect.—Reuter.

Globe-Trotting Dogs Travel In Comfort

London, July 27. Dogs, from Pekinese to mongrels, are travelling in comfort by air these days.

Every day from London Airport dogs take off for various parts of the world, securely tucked away in crates designed especially to carry dogs by air.

The dog traffic is heaviest to the United States. Many pedigree dogs bred in Britain are sold to Americans.

British-bred terriers are most popular, and breeds worth up to £1,000 are flown regularly across the Atlantic.

Australian authorities, fearing disease, will not allow dogs to enter the country by air.

Many of the dogs shipped to Australia are pets of British migrants, who sometimes refuse to leave England unless the dogs go too.

"Some of the migrants pay £10 for their passage, but £40 for their dogs," said an Australian immigration official.

A cocker spaniel whose globe-trotting mistress will not travel without him has crossed the Atlantic by air five times.

Eisenhower, Stevenson Prepare For Campaign

C-in-C Postpones Syria Visit

Nicosia, July 27. Admiral Lord Mountbatten, Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean, who flew to Amman yesterday, returned to Nicosia tonight in a Royal Air Force plane, postponing a visit he was to have made to Syria.

UNION CALL FOR TRADE WITH REDS

London, July 28. Two powerful trade unions will call for more trade between Britain and Iron Curtain countries, including Russia, when the 8,000,000-strong Trades Union Congress holds its annual meeting in September.

A resolution on the preliminary agenda published today, backed by the 700,000-strong National Union of Miners, says extensive trade between Britain and Iron Curtain countries would be the most effective way of improving the present international situation.

The 400,000-strong Railwaymen's Union asked the Congress to agree to "believe that ideological differences should not preclude negotiations for a greater volume of trade between this country and all other nations regardless of their political system."

The Union of Building Trade Workers urges the General Council of the T.U.C. to demand a meeting of the five Great Powers with the idea of signing a peace pact.

Several other resolutions attack the Government's rearmament programme and demand cuts.—Reuter.

DEATH OF RE GENERAL

London, July 27. The death of Major-General William Henry Beach, 81-year-old Colonel Commandant of the Royal Engineers from 1936 until 1941, was announced today.

General Beach was commissioned in the Royal Engineers in 1889 and took part in the Mohmand campaign in India in 1898 and in the first world war.

He was former Chairman of the Royal Engineers Old Comrades Association and served on the Council of Regular Forces Employment Association.—Reuter.

MAPPING OUT STRATEGY

New York, July 27. Two amateurs in the national political scene, Republican General Dwight Eisenhower and Democratic Adlai Stevenson, this week open their campaigns in the toughest battle of all in American politics, the Presidential election in November.

Nominated this month by their respective parties, both men are almost completely new to politics. General Eisenhower is known the world over as a soldier. Mr Stevenson has been Governor of Illinois since 1948, but before then was unknown in politics.

Their positions on foreign policy are quite close, so the campaign will be fought on domestic issues. Both are expected to conduct a campaign which will appeal to the intelligence of the voters.

General Eisenhower is getting down to work today, when he is due to map campaign strategy at a conference with Senator Richard Nixon of California, his Vice-Presidential running mate.

Senator John Sparkman of Alabama, chosen by the Democratic Convention yesterday as Vice-Presidential nominee to team up with Mr Stevenson, gives representation to the "Dixie" Democrats who put up their own candidate and cost President Truman valuable votes in 1948.

Democratic leaders believe that by this move they have blocked off General Eisenhower from the South.

General Eisenhower's reported popularity there, and the Democratic conviction that they could not afford to lose a single Southern State this year, led to a series of North-South compromises at the Democratic Convention just ended.

There have been confident Republican predictions that General Eisenhower would break into the traditionally Democratic South in November, possibly picking off such States as Texas, Virginia, North Carolina and Florida.

General Eisenhower fired the opening shot yesterday from the Rocky Mountain fishing camp near Fraser, Colorado, where he is on holiday. He demanded an "all-out campaign" for a smashing Republican victory. Again he called it a "crusade."

The campaign, if it follows the traditional pattern, will produce only light skirmishes until Labour Day, September 1. For the last 20 years the Republicans have been in the minority by several million votes. They count on General Eisenhower to close this gap by his personal appeal to independents and wavering Democrats.

This led to the Democratic strategy at the Convention of picking a middle-of-the-road ticket which would hold to

MUTT THE RAT THROWS HIS WEIGHT ABOUT



MUTT—at dinner. Breakfast is served in bed.

By CRAVEN HILL

The largest rodent in London Zoo, a three-foot-long caryacore called Mutt, who weighs 90lb., has started to attack his keepers.

Mutt came from South America in 1948 when, only five months old, and was named so much so that, for years, keepers could safely clean up his enclosure without troubling about him.

But the other day, for no apparent reason, Mutt charged his keeper, knocking him into a 10ft-wide pool.

A RECORD NUMBER OF SALUTES

London, July 28. A record number of guns will probably be fired in ceremonial salutes in London in June next year.

In addition to the Coronation, there are the Duke of Edinburgh's birthday on June 10 and the Queen's birthday on the 11th.

Traditional places for firing Royal Salutes are Hyde Park and the Tower of London.

For the Coronation of King George VI, however, a salute was fired for the first time from St. James' Park, and this site may be chosen again.

Royal Salutes are normally of 21 guns, but those in Hyde Park are 41 guns and those at the Tower 62.

In addition, any foreign Royalty or Ambassadors arriving at or leaving the Port of London receive a salute from the Tower.

Salutes are traditionally fired in Hyde Park by the King's Troop, Royal Horse Artillery, and at the Tower of London by the Honourable Artillery Company.—Reuter.

Quirino Back In Manila

Manila, July 27. President Quirino came home this afternoon from a fruitless today visit to Indonesia and was warmly received by thousands of his people—Government personnel and people from all walks of life.

After stepping out from the plane that brought him back from Djakarta, the Chief Executive proceeded to a makeshift platform on the airport and reported to the nation in broadcast his impressions of Indonesia.

The President said it was a most successful undertaking and one conducive to the promotion of much closer ties between the two sister and neighbour Republics.—Reuter.

Veteran Of The Civil War Dead

Spokane, July 27. Israel Broadward, who took up arms at 14 to fight in the Civil War, has died at the age of 108.

His death leaves only three living veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic: James A. Hard, 110, William A. Magee, 105, and Albert Woolson, 105.—Associated Press.

Soviet Air Show Boycotted By Western Envoys

Moscow, July 27. Marshal Stalin and his Deputy Premier, M. Molotov, attended a gigantic display at Tushino-airfield near Moscow today in honour of Soviet Aviation Day. With them were other members of the Politburo, including Malenkov and Beria.

The parade opened with a fly-past of machines piloted by men and women record holders, followed by military jet aircraft of various types in formation and aerobatics by whole formations of jet fighters and mass parachute drops.

According to sources close to the American Embassy, the Ambassador, Mr. George F. Kennan, has protested to the Soviet Foreign Ministry over posters advertising today's show depicting Soviet fighters driving off a plane with American air force markings.

Mr Kennan was understood to have turned down an invitation to attend because of the posters which carried quotes from Soviet notes to America over various past air incidents.

Marshal Stalin, with pipe in mouth and looking in the best of spirits, watched the display. He wore a Marshal's uniform. Stalin, who is 72, made his last public appearance at a May Day function in Red Square. Earlier this month, he was interviewed by the Alban Socialist People's newspaper, "Zeri i Popullit".

Middlesex To Be Feted

London, July 27. The Middlesex County Council are to be asked to spend £300 to entertain the 1st Battalion Middlesex Regiment on their return from Hongkong after a long spell of overseas duty, including action in Korea.

The "welcome home" will include a lunch for all ranks.—Reuter.

INDIAN ENVOY OUTLINES VIEWS ON THE CRISIS

New York, July 27. The Indian Ambassador, B.R. Sen, today rejected the question "Europe or Asia First" and urged an "integrated policy taking into account the background and needs of both areas in the world."

In a speech at the Colgate University conference on American foreign policy Mr Sen said the question "Europe or Asia first" is based on the assumption that a world war is inevitable from the present East-West struggle and that if war comes it is both possible and desirable to divide operations into two distinct and separate sectors.

The American trend of thought which accepted that view seemed to be based on the Maxikan theory that peaceful co-existence between Capitalism and Communism was impossible. Mr Sen argued that this theory was not correct though he agreed co-existence was "workable only when both parties play ball."

Wallo admitted there had been provocation from the other side, he would be a bold man who would say the Western world has done nothing to impair the chances of co-existence, he said.

"Until recently this accepted international law was that it was for the people of a country to choose their own government and that so long as that government, however set up and whatever its character or complexion, exercised effective authority over the country it was that government which the other States must recognise for the purpose of international relations. Has this accepted international law been applied to the case of Communist China?"

Regarding India's recognition of Communist China, Mr Sen recalled that the United States recognised the Soviet Union in 1932 and Britain recognised Communist China the same time as India did.

He said: "It should be remembered here that the recognition of Communist China by the Labour Government in Britain had been endorsed by Mr Churchill, other than whom there can be no greater bulwark of Western democracy."

"The simple answer to this question is that India like Britain is looking at this problem dispassionately and objectively and in the light of international law established and practiced over the centuries."

The Ambassador said the cold war or permanent armed preparedness, aimed at preventing a shooting war, "increased international disequilibrium" and affected the working of the United Nations.

India and Asia as a whole were trying to keep away from the East-West struggle as far as possible.

That is not because we are selfish or ignorant of the issues involved but we wish to keep away because we think that with the cultivation of a little more tolerance on both sides co-existence still is possible and must be worked for. We believe the mounting preparation for war that is going on can

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"Trying To Stay Neutral"

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Future Of Brumas A Problem

London, July 27. Officials at London Zoo are considering the future of Brumas, the polar bear, born at the Zoo in November, 1949.

Mr George Canale, the superintendent, said: "Brumas lives by herself now—in a den near the camel house. She is unlikely to play there."

"We want to put her back on the Mappin Terrace, where she was born. But accommodation is limited."

"Perhaps, in a year or two, when Brumas is mature, she will be mated. If not, she will probably live for a time with another female."

"But we do not want her to live alone longer than is necessary, or she may become morose."

Brumas is in excellent health, and weighs about 600lb.

BRAZILIAN PACT WITH SPAIN

Rio de Janeiro, July 26. Brazil and Spain will exchange goods worth US\$20,000,000 under a commercial agreement concluded this week.

Spain's original proposals called for each country to furnish the other with US\$10,000,000 worth of goods but the sum was cut to US\$10,000,000 due to Brazil's current drive to import more goods in order to save foreign currency.—United Press.

STAR TO-DAY ONLY

At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



20. J. SHOW BOAT
21. W. Diller Pipe
22. T. The Magic Bow
23. F. Rickup & Swanlake
24. G. G. G. G. G.
25. I. I. I. I. I.
26. J. J. J. J. J.
27. K. K. K. K. K.
28. L. L. L. L. L.
29. M. M. M. M. M.
30. N. N. N. N. N.
31. O. O. O. O. O.
32. P. P. P. P. P.
33. Q. Q. Q. Q. Q.
34. R. R. R. R. R.
35. S. S. S. S. S.
36. T. T. T. T. T.
37. U. U. U. U. U.
38. V. V. V. V. V.
39. W. W. W. W. W.
40. X. X. X. X. X.
41. Y. Y. Y. Y. Y.
42. Z. Z. Z. Z. Z.

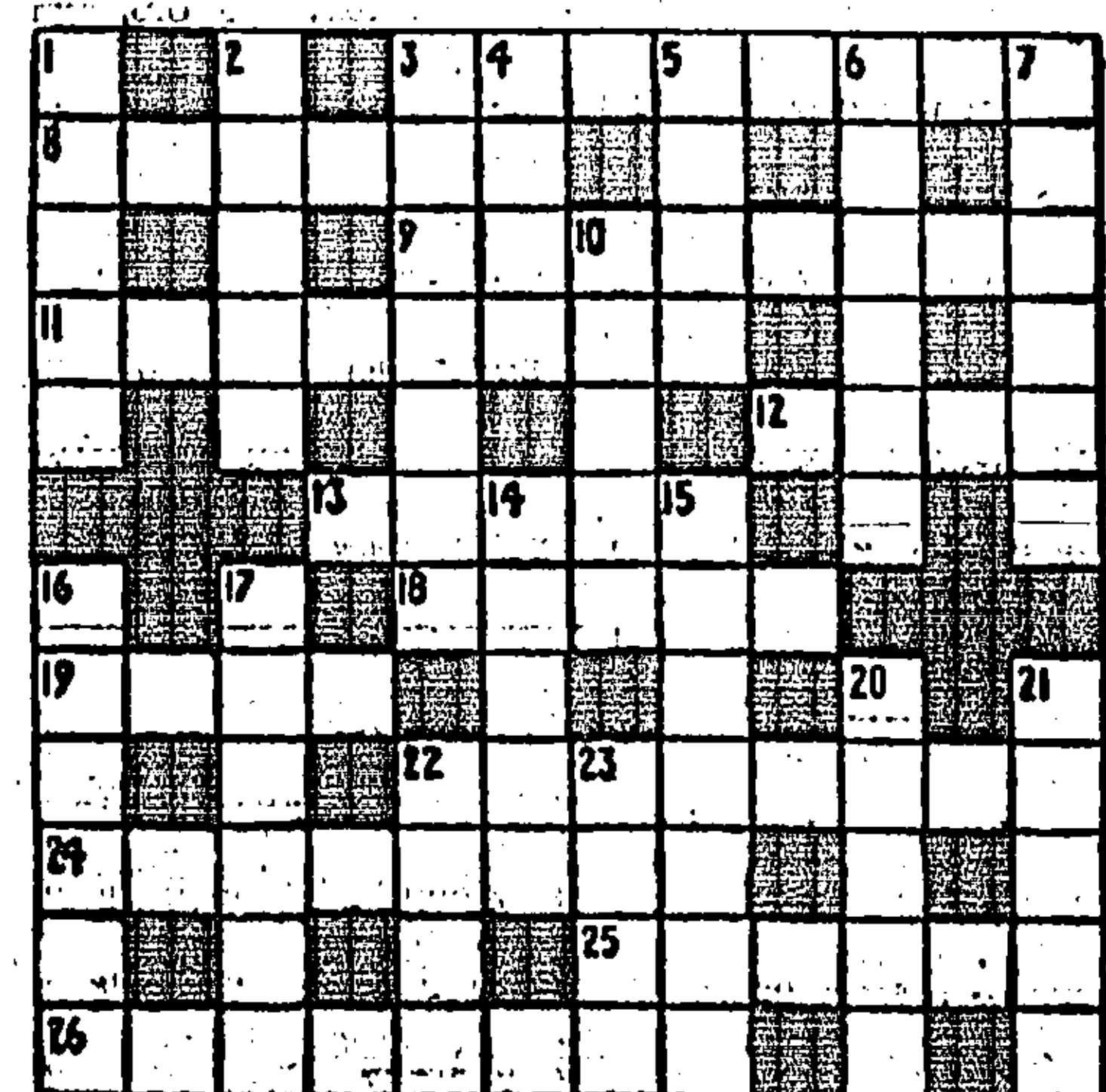
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A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS
3 Surpasses (6).
8 Abide (6).
9 Return on capital (8).
11 Retained from (8).
12 Chime (4).
13 Acquiescence (8).
18 Kind of duck (8).
22 Cape (6).
24 World (8).
25 Urge forward (6).
26 Unfounded (8).

DOWN
1 Sotto-voice remark (5).
2 Seam (5).
3 Series of events (7).
4 American coin (4).
5 Frozen (4).
6 Meat pie (6).
7 Determine (6).
10 Unenthusiastic (5).
11 Skidmint (5).
12 Offers (7).
14 Residential area (6).
17 Feels sorry for (6).
20 Cavity (6).
21 Confuse (5).
22 Cure (4).
23 Serpents (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD. — Across: 3 Laughter, 7 Rupture, 8 Ventures, 10 Monopol, 12 Amalgam, 16 Flood, 17 Deplete, 18 Impulse, 20 Main, 24 Dilemma, 25 Exploits, 26 Tests, 28 Recruits, Down: 1 Drama, 2 Opera, 3 Levers, 4 Gate, 5 Turbine, 6 Reside, 8 Eluded, 11 Omega, 12 Stain, 14 Resist, 15 Pimple, 16 Otter, 18 Impulse, 19 Nipper, 22 Vests, 23 Noise, 24 Rains, 25 Began.

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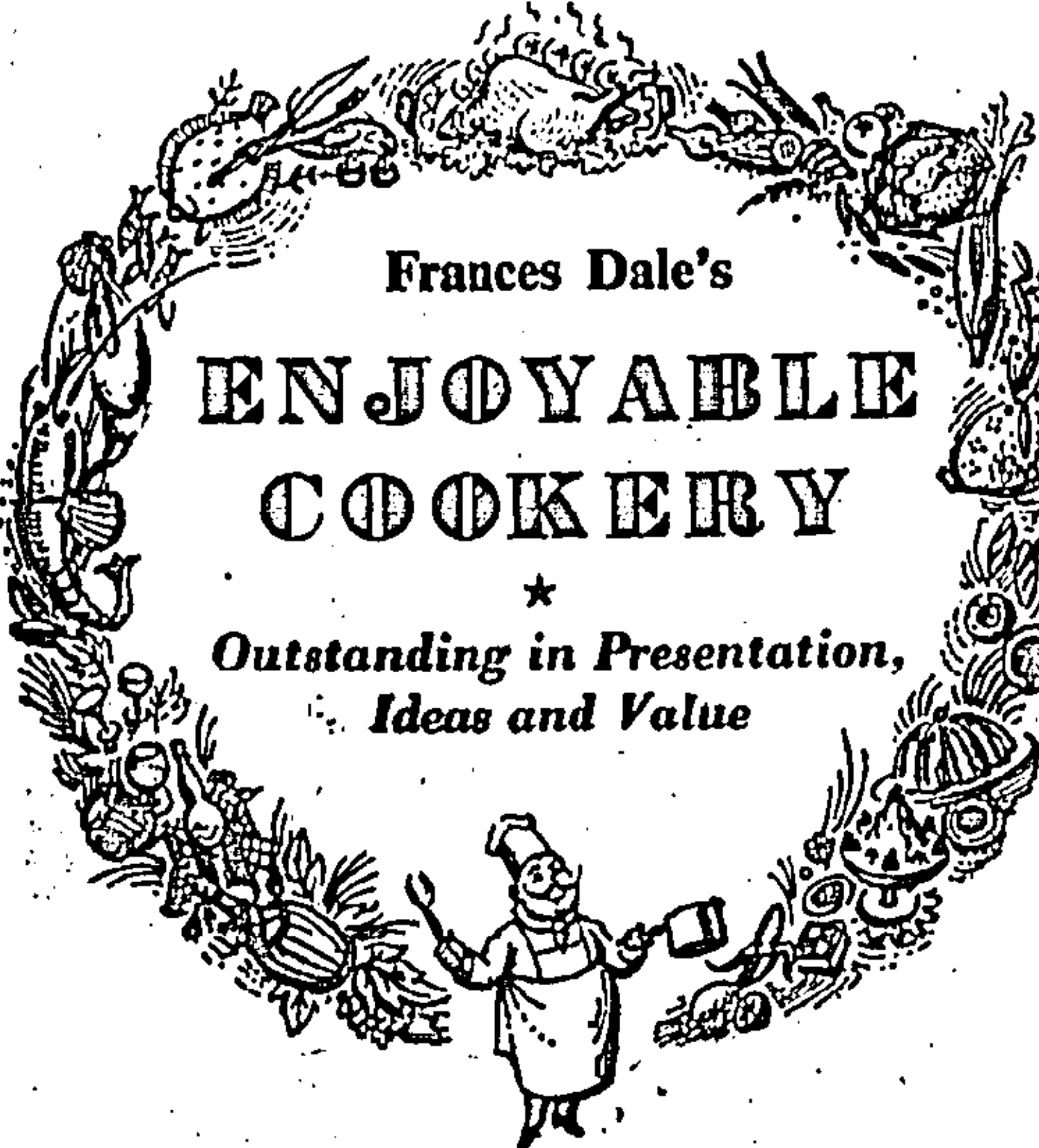
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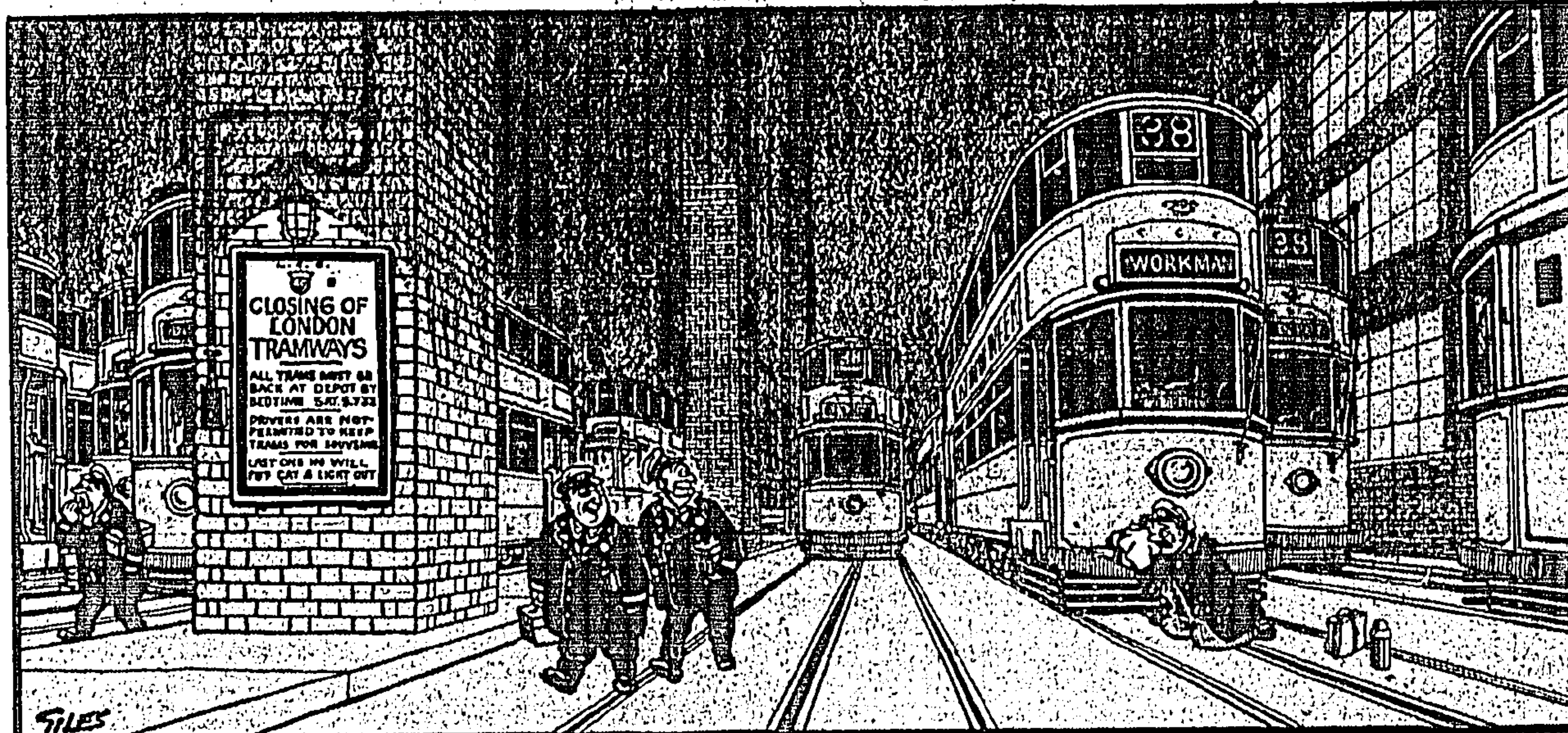
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THE ODD AFFECTION PEOPLE HAVE FOR TRAMS



"If you saw Fred's Missus you'd understand him being in love with his tram."

London Express Service

What the House of Commons has to do WHEN A NEW SOVEREIGN ASCENDS THE THRONE

By Beverley Baxter, M.P.

WHEN the Monarch dies the Lords and Commons receive the body and do not conduct any further business until the funeral has taken place. Then we swear allegiance to the new Monarch and instruct the Minister of Works to prepare plans for the Coronation. But between the mourning of the dead and the crowning of the living we have to review the finances of the Royal Family in relation to the changed circumstances.

A select committee composed of all parties, with the Chancellor of the Exchequer as chairman, studies the problem and then recommends their findings to the House of Commons. But you must not imagine that Her Majesty's faithful Commons automatically accepts those findings. This is an opportunity not to be lost by the extreme Leftists, the semi-republicans and the apostles of equality.

TRADITION

IN fact, debate resolves itself into an argument between the minority I have described and the rest who believe that Royalty is an institution which should be discussed as little as possible, providing that the Royal Family accept their burdens as well as their privileges, and perform their duties with a deep sense of service to the State.

Nor is this a mere expression of sentimentality. Tradition is a thing of the

spirit. Materialise it, and its power fades like the stars at the approach of dawn. On the other hand, Parliament must never be muzzled.

Therefore Mrs Eirene White, who sits as a Socialist for the appropriately named constituency of Flint, was perfectly within her rights when she said that she was not at all sure that the presentation of debutantes at Court was in keeping with modern democracy.

"I can see no reason," said the lady, "for what seems to me to be a completely outmoded social distinction by which certain young ladies have the privilege of being presented at Court for no virtue of their own."

Then, with a nice touch of middle-class snobbery she added: "I may say that I am one of those who at the proper age might have sought presentation at Court, but I did not do so. I did not do so at that time because it was a period of extreme industrial depression in this country, and I felt that it was completely wrong when many of my own friends in South Wales were living in conditions of poverty that I should take part in seeking a social distinction which seemed to me to have no proper moral basis whatever."

I do not doubt her sincerity for a moment, any more than I would criticise her for speaking my mind. As a matter of fact I imagine that the Queen would be delighted. If she could be spared the ceremony of what is sometimes known as 'spotting the winners in the Debutante Classic'.

Last year, as a parent, I watched my daughter line up with the other fillies at the Palace, and it seemed an endless ordeal while one debutante after another, with their pretty faces unilluminated by life's experience, hurried first to the late King and then to the Queen. In fact, the whole thing was so long that a red-faced old sportsman sitting near me whispered hoarsely that he was sure they were going twice round the course.

PAGEANTRY

BUT let us pause just a minute before we apply the cold douche of common sense. The London Season, that famous eight weeks in June and July, brings tourists and hard currency from all over the world. The pageant-starved Americans glory in it all, and so do our islanders from the Dominions and the outer Empire. It is good for trade, good for the hotels, good for the dressmakers and good for the champagne importers. In fact, champagne is part of the ritual of the Season, and our balance of trade with France depends much upon the importation of her wines.

The London crowds love it and line up to look at the debutantes who are waiting for the moment when the hired cars will take them through the palace gates. Is it essential to Britain's survival? No, is it logical? No. But, as I have written over and over again, the British are supreme masters of pageantry, and the Palace is one of its temples.

Would Mrs White, M.P., scold the girls in her constituency if they rushed hysterically to catch a glimpse of a Hollywood star about to marry for the fourth time? Does she object to the classic four-legged fillet, beautifully broiled as they are lining up for the Oaks, which is the female equivalent of the Derby?

DRAB LIVES

OLIVER CROMWELL gave England the heavy, colourless discipline of Puritanism, and the people could hardly wait for the return of Charles II. In the debate on the Civil List Mr Allen declared that Royalty brought colour and romance into the drab lives that people are forced to live. His former Chancellor of the Exchequer, Hugh Gitsell, spoke in the same terms.

But the extreme Left of their party were not content merely with shooting pigeons—if I may refer so disrespectfully to this year's crop of debutantes. They wanted to know why the Queen needed so many palaces.

Ralph Ascheton, from our side, quoted the words of Queen Elizabeth I of England (not of Scotland) who said: "To be a king and wear a Crown is more glorious to them that see it than to those who wear it."

And there women who envy her? Let the great Elizabeth of the 16th century answer in her words: "I am a woman but first I am a Queen."

So the debate wound to its end. I must confess that I found it a little strange to be deciding what allowance should be paid to the widow of the Duke of Cornwall who is at present three years of age, but Parliament in its wisdom decided that it is better to legislate for the future than throw Royalty too often into the cauldron of controversy. So if there is any one-year-old girl baby who has her eye on the heir to the throne, I can assure her that she will not go hungry if she attains widowhood.

"One of the great problems in Edinburgh," they declared, "is the lack of housing. That palace is empty for the greater part of the year, but it would be a nice place for decent people from the slums. I say, therefore, that it is not unsound to use a palace which is empty during the greater part of the year to house the people so that building can take place in the evacuated areas."

Here again, we have argument with all its force and its limitation. Our young Queen Elizabeth is the Sovereign of Scotland as she is of the rest of the United Kingdom. When she visits her faithful subjects north of the Border, is she to have no Royal dwelling? I imagine that she would have rather have a suite at an hotel or go to stay with her Scottish relatives, but what would the Scots say? In fact, the heat of their anger would almost burn the paper on which I wrote.

GRIM RELIC

CARRIED to its ultimate conclusion, why should that grim relic, Edinburgh Castle, be maintained as part of Scotland's great and bloody history? For that matter, why not turn the churches into lodgings and let the people worship in a vast shed? Away with all pomp and pageantry and let us create the new, prefabricated state!

After all, the Premier of Ontario (Canada's richest province) did away with the Lieutenant-Governor's residence in Toronto some twenty odd years ago. What's good enough for Ontario ought to be good enough for Scotland.

The main body of the Socialists in the House of Commons listened to their extremists but were not impressed. Responsibility had tempered their fiery spirits. Parliament itself had taught them that tolerance is the road that leads to understanding.

Like ourselves, they see the Queen not only as the Monarch but the first servant of the State as well as the commonwealth and Empire. Once she has assumed the Crown she parts with the liberty enjoyed by her humblest subjects. Her hours are planned with a merciless severity. She goes from palace to palace because of their territorial background, and all the time she is pursued by State documents, by Ministers who consult her, by important visitors from abroad who must be received.

She is a daughter, a mother, a wife, and a sister, but she is also a Queen who, in her person, embodies the history of her people.

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LAUGHTER

IT was left to Rob Butler, in a speech of charm, dignity and humour, to bring the discussion to an end.

Looking at Emrys Hughes, he said: "You suggested that Buckingham Palace should be turned into flats. That idea would not be acceptable to a great majority of the citizens of London, to the great majority of the people of this country, and particularly to the great majority of people in the Commonwealth and Overseas countries."

But the son-in-law of Kell-Harold was determined to go down fighting.

"Do you not think that it might appeal to newly married couples?" he demanded.

Butler looked at him and smiled. "I am not sure that Buckingham Palace would be quite as comfortable as one of the new houses which this Government is building."

It was beautifully done, and the whole House roared with laughter. No one in Parliament can demolish an opponent so painlessly as the present Chancellor of the Exchequer.

SPELL

THEN in these terms he moved the Amendment to the Motion before the House:

"That whereas the liberties of the people and the integrity of the Empire are deeply rooted in the Constitutional Monarchy, and whereas the ancient usages, ceremonies and traditions centring upon the Crown, have become, even more than in former times, a bulwark against dictatorship, and the symbol of the union of all members of the British Commonwealth of Nations, we hereby affirm that we do not desire any changes in the style and establishment of the Sovereign and her Family, other than those which Her Majesty may herself see fit to make from time to time."

It was a pity that there were no trumpets to be sounded, for we could feel the spell of the centuries in the air. The King in dead, long live the Queen! The story of the Island breed goes on and on, like the Thames that brushes against the Terrace as it makes its way to the sea.

American Column

NO ONE IN TOWN IS POOR ENOUGH

From Henry Lowrie

Washington. HENDERSON, a town in Kentucky, can find no takers for one, two, and three-bedroom flats to rent at 15 to 20 dollars (£5 7s. 2d. to £7 2s. 10d.) a month. The trouble is they are reserved for people whose incomes are below 1,000 dollars (£257) a year. "We can't find anyone making that little money," says the housing director.

TO save a 50-cent taxi fare, New York Jeweller Charles Silver, on a visit to Chicago decided to walk from one hotel to another.

On the way a gunman stole 75,000 dollars (£26,785) worth of diamonds he was carrying.

OUT of the college basketball bribery scandals comes a new agreement.

Eight big colleges put the responsibility of keeping sports clean on the presidents, and they push sport into its "proper perspective in the design for higher education."

Setting an example, New York University, which has 62,000 students, transfers 105 scholarships from the athletic division to open competition.

WHEN Sir Gladwyn Jebb, the British representative at UNO, turned up at a party and found America's foreign policy expert John Foster Dulles was wearing a hat exactly like his he diplomatically observed: "Shows we think alike."

RED faces are showing through the summer tan at Florida's famed Daytona Beach.

It was discovered that someone at the city swimming pool was photographing women in the dressing room through a trick mirror.

Said city manager Leroy Harlow, as he sacked the pool director: "I just glanced at the pictures, not looking closely."

IF all the motor-cars, trucks, buses and taxis in New York State were lined up bumper-to-bumper they would stretch for 14,076 miles.

And that is 1,790 miles longer than the State's main highways.

STEVE NELSON, former Communist Party chairman of Western Pennsylvania, was sentenced at Pittsburgh to a maximum of 20 years after his February conviction for violating the anti-secession law.

ONE reason the American Olympic team at Helsinki is such an expensive proposition: In three weeks each U.S. competitor will eat 15 steaks, eight lamb chops, 7 lb. of chicken, 7 lb. of bacon, and 8 lb. of boiled ham.

NOW it is the winemakers who are complaining to the Tariff Commission. They object to imports of cheap wine.

Says John Daniel, of the Wine Institute, for the benefit of those who think that foreign wines are made from superior grapes: "All wine grapes stem from the same origin."

POCKET CARTOON

by OSBERT LANCASTER



"Tell me, darling, if all that stuff about 'old Mother Nature and natural selection' is true, why is it that the girls who are laziest are always those who are best at chasing?"

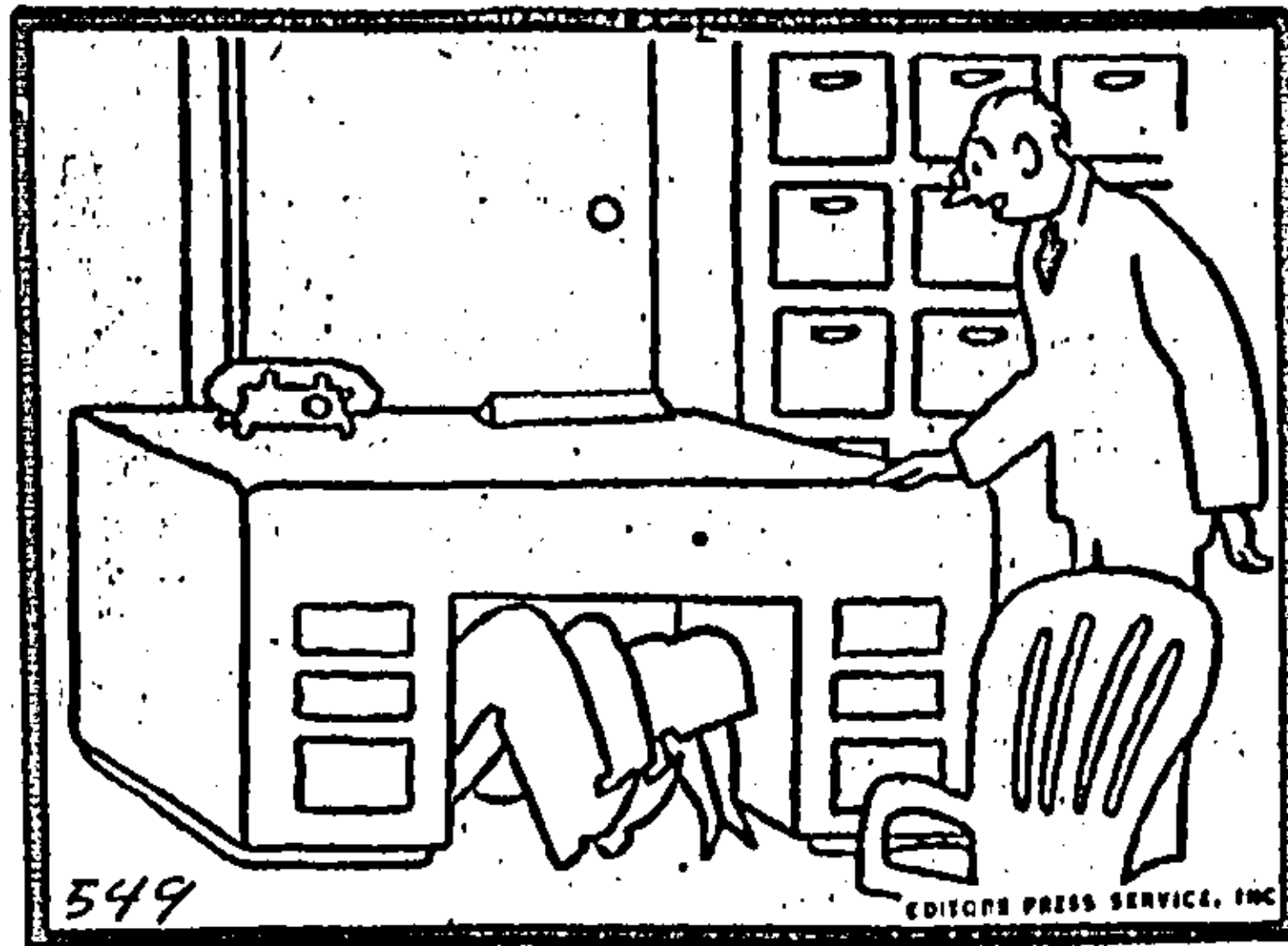
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"The alert is over, Miss Doherty. The alert is over, Mr Cunningham. The alert..."

BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

THE idea of a Bill to bring into a court of law any child (junior unit of person) who plays truant from school is worthy of this enlightened age. For educational purposes the child belongs to the State, and it will not be long before children are arrested for truancy, stealing, and other offenses. The presence of plain-clothes Educational Police in every school ought to keep teachers on their feet and should convince parents that permission to provide sleeping accommodation for their children does not entitle them to behave as though they owned them. One further step will remain to be taken. Children must be amply rewarded for any information which will lead to the arrest and conviction of a companion.

Shipping news

ADMIRAL SIR EWART L. HODGSON sat in his office in Lark Road. A message was brought to him from Mrs. Witherspoon. "This old ship is sinking," he replied in code. Do you mean sinking or sinking? Back came the answer. "It is sinking," he said. "I have had a large bit had dropped off the stern. We won't miss it," said the jaunty captain. "My nephew Harvey's bin pickin' loose bits off."

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

MONDAY, JULY 28

BORN today, you have a powerful nature. Quick to anger, you are as quick to forgive. Your emotions are very strong and if you will get control of yourself at an early age and channel these energies into an artistic career, you can become an outstanding success.

Your critical faculties are acute and you are a very astute person. You will lack streaks of exceptional luck which may cause others to be jealous of your good fortune.

Very attractive to members of the opposite sex, you will need to control your emotional life or it will bring chaos to you at times. You are very strong and if you will get control of yourself at an early age and channel these energies into an artistic career, you can become an outstanding success.

Your intuitions are exceptionally keen—at times prophetic. Learn to interpret them. Never carry a chip on your shoulder and try to cultivate optimism. You have the gift of being able to make money and should be comfortably well off by the time you reach middle age.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

TUESDAY, JULY 29

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—A fine day for improving things around the house. Clean up and redecorate. Buy new furnishings.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Be conservative in your actions. Be a realist and you will be better off for it.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Reading and research is rewarding. Finish a project that you've had on the fire a long time.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—Join some neighborhood activity and you will discover it is very rewarding, indeed.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 24-Dec. 23)—Take care of your work today. Don't neglect it for idle pleasures. Evening can be for romance.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 24-Jan. 20)—A fine day for romance. Perhaps you may be planning a new home. Buy something new for it.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Something you have wanted to do for a long time may be possible now.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—The younger children can be diverted. Don't let them impede your own progress.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Put your full heart and all energies into being some neighborhood activity today.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Attend a concert and it will contribute to your appreciation of good music. Anticipate pleasure.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—Take interest in letter writing. Don't neglect your personal appearance either. Improve it today.

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—If you are sharp tongue has hurt someone's feelings, be kind enough to apologise for it.

DUMB BELLS



BARBS

By HAL COCHRAN

TOO many people try too hard to impress others, says a writer. To the point of depressing them.

The average woman eats less than the average man—but don't try to prove it by figures.

The most appropriate cheer for bathing beauty contests—hips, hips, hooray!

The giraffe is one of the most expensive animals. Alligh

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Shift to Diamonds Was A Real Boner

NORTH (D)		6	
♥785			
♥Q4			
♦94			
♠AK1082			
WEST		EAST	
♥AKQ32		♥4	
♥AKQJ85		♥10832	
♠84		♦9532	
♠9		♦7843	
SOUTH			
♠AJ108			
♥7			
♦KJ105			
♣QJ9			
Both sides vul.			
North	East	South	West
14	Pass	14	39
Pass	Pass	34	Pass
44	Pass	Pass	Double
Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
Opening lead—♥K			

By OSWALD JACOBY

"I CERTAINLY thought I was going to beat that hand," sighed Hard Luck Joe.

Maybe he should have, and maybe you can find his mistake. Joe opened the king of hearts from the West hand, and continued with the ace of hearts. South ruffed the second heart with the eight of spades and calmly returned the nine of spades.

Joe thought about playing a low trump in the hope that his partner could beat the ace, but he eventually saw through the trap and won the trick with the queen of spades. Since dummy was out of hearts, Joe shifted to a diamond.

Dummy won with the ace of diamonds, and another low trump was ducked to Joe's king. Dummy still had a trump to stop the hearts, and it didn't make any difference whether he shifted to the queen of spades or the king of hearts. He easily gained the lead to draw two more rounds of trumps, and then the rest of the tricks were his.

Joe wasn't unlucky, of course; he pulled a better card than he should have. But he was a little off his game.

It was correct for Joe to spot two rounds of hearts and to win the first trump with the queen. He made his mistake when he shifted to diamonds. He should have kept leading hearts at every opportunity.

Suppose West take the queen of spades and leads a third heart. Dummy must lead the king of hearts and keep his length in trumps. But now dummy has only one trump. Declarer must let that trump out to give West the king of spades, and now West can lead hearts for the fourth time.

By this time dummy has no more trumps, and South is forced to ruff for the second time. This leaves him with one trump less than West. Hence West must make one of his low trumps as well as his two high trumps. He sets the contract with three trump tricks and one heart.

BEARD'S

Q—The bidding has been:

East	South	West	North
Pass	Pass	Pass	1 Heart

You, South, hold: Spades K-J-9, Hearts J-9, Diamonds K-J-7-4, Clubs Q-J-8-5. What do you do?

A—Bid two no-trump. After an original pass, a jump to two no-trump may be slightly shaded. It shows that you do not have an opening bid, but also knows that you have a fairly good hand, balanced, and well supplied with stoppers in the unbid suits.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You South hold: Spades K-J-9-8-2, Hearts Q-J-9, Diamonds A-8-5, Clubs 7-4. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

INTELLIGENCE TEST

TRY YOUR LUCK

By T. O. HARE

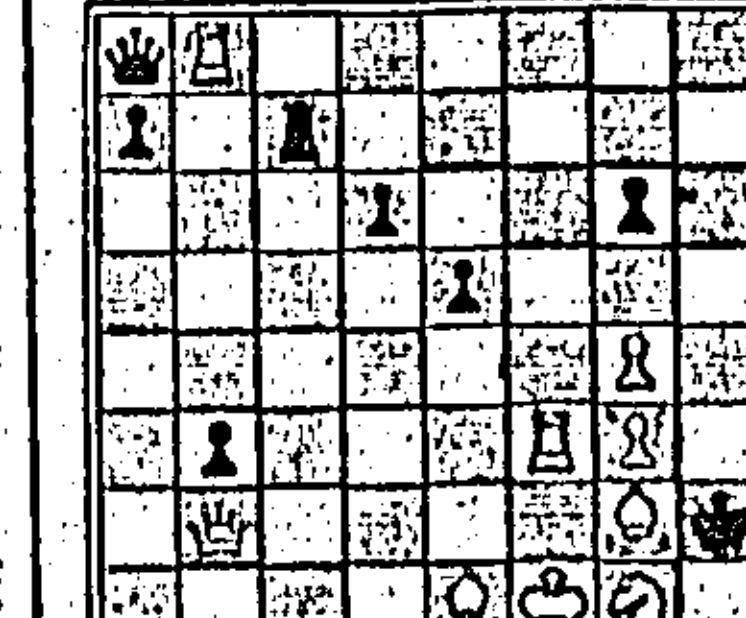
"TRY YOUR LUCK" is a simple gamble in which the 12 court cards from the King, Queen, Jack, and Ace of Clubs, Four Queens, and four Knave. The cards are shuffled and cut and three are dealt to the player, who stakes five shillings. If the King, Queen, and Knave of the same suit, he receives 25s. from the bank. If he gets 12s. and if he gets all of the same kind (three Kings, three Queens or three Knave), he gets 10s. Otherwise, the banker just loses his money.

What is the banker's loss on each deal?

(Solution on Page 10)

CHESS PROBLEM

By P. TEN CAKE
Black, 8 pieces.



White, 9 pieces.
White to play: mate in two.
Solution to Saturday's problem:
1. Q-K2, any; 2. Q-K or B (diagonal).

WOMANSENSE

Suit Your Perfume To The Occasion

By HELEN FOLLETT

MOST women confess that they are in a state of confusion when trying to select a perfume. Of course, your nose should be your guide. But, after sniffing half a dozen sweet odours, the nose is as confused as the buyer. When that happens to you, postpone the

purchase until another day. The smart woman tries perfume on her skin, since the chemistry of each person's skin slightly changes the scent.

Perfume should be as suitable to the occasion as the frock and hat you wear. Think of your fragrance as an accessory. If you are going to a party in a light coloured frock, you should carry a faint, florid fragrance. When clothes are softly feminine, the perfume should expose the same thought. With velvets and heavy fabrics, one can get away with a perfume that has a little more distinction. But never should it be heavy! It isn't fair to make other people dizzy with it.

For Office Hours

The career girl should stick to toilet water or cologne during office hours. These liquids are faint and delicate. If you are one of the millions who fare forth to bring home the bacon and eggs, keep toilet water in a atomiser. Spray your neck, arms and shoulders after your bath and friction it into the flesh. You will then walk in a delicate aura all the day long and your fellow workers will love it. Sachets are the real bargain. Too bad women who have to keep a keen eye on the beauty budget don't always realise this fact.

Using Sachet

Tuck a sachet in your coat pocket. Pin one in your bra. There are stockings to be had with little pockets in the top hems in which sachets can be placed.

If you will put a number of them in your dresser drawers and on hangers, your whole wardrobe will soon be impregnated with a delicious scent. Put them in glove and handkerchief boxes. Place them among

your undies and stockings. Every year they get better and better, the fragrance more lasting.

Youth In Your Eyes

NICE thing about eyes! Time may put little wrinkles around them, but the sparkle will last through the years if a woman is in fine feather, keeps light-hearted and gay. You often see young eyes in old faces. They're beautiful eyes, expressive ones.

There are a number of do's and don'ts to be kept in mind. If you fear that vision is not what it was in your young days, have an eye test. The day may be here when you need glasses. If your optic motors are still in form, don't take a chance of weakening them. Be particular about the light by which you read or work.

Bathe your eyes night and morning with warm water, then with cold. If you would have them in extra good form for the merry evening, when you are to put on your grandest duds, cover them with a cold compress and lie down for fifteen minutes.

Turkey Track Insurance

Put a rich cream around your eyes before you go to bed. It will act as insurance against turkey tracks—if you do not squint and put them there. Use subtle eye make-up, and that means subtle! A touch of mascara on the lashes, a bit of blue or green pigment on the lids, a neat shaping of the eyebrows—all are enhancing.

It is not safe to read on a jolting train or bus, although everybody seems to be doing it. The movement in transit means that there must be a frequent change of the distance of vision. Therein lies the danger of eyestrain. If somebody tells you that you should do eye exercises, pay no mind. The eyes work all the time and they need rest. Exercises should be done only when prescribed by a medical man.

Pick-Me-Up For The Autumn



Household Hints

Large wooden spoons are perfect for stirring foods on the stove for any length of time. Their handles will not become too hot to hold, and they will not mark the bottom of the pan.

A crack in the windowpane can be temporarily weather-proofed against wind and rain by applying a coat of fresh white shellac to it.

This demure autumn cap, designed by Madge Chard to brighten the feminine outlook when the days become shorter, is in off-white duveton with a brown velvet bow. It is called "Sweet Sue."

Party Menu To Please Budget

By ALICE DENHOFF

The last such party we attended, was served at a table dressed in a bright, striped calico cloth with plenty of colourful pottery, shining pewter and candles in hurricane lamps.

Home-Baked Beans

As for food, there was a large casserole of home-baked beans with a generous slab of pork, along with a hearty cold slaw, brown bread sandwiches and mustard pickles, and for dessert a Cider Apple Pie, washed down with lashings of hot coffee.

Savoury Pork and Beans for 12 is given here as written out by the hostess. Soak one qt. navy beans overnight in cold water. Drain and cover with 2 qts. fresh water. Cook slowly for 1 to 1½ hrs. or until skins burst readily when a bean is removed from the pan and blown upon. Place in large baking dish.

Salt Pork

Prepare 1½ lbs. salt pork or fat bacon by removing the rind. Score in squares. Bury in top of beans, leaving only scored portion exposed. Mix 1 tsp. salt, 3 tsp. sugar, 1 tsp. mustard, 1/3 c. molasses and one c. boiling water; pour over beans, adding enough extra water to cover the beans.

Bake slowly 6 to 8 hours in covered dish at 250 F., adding hot water as needed. During last hour of baking, uncover to brown.

For a particularly fine cold slaw, shred one medium cabbage, one carrot and ½ green pepper very fine, then place in refrigerator. Mix one c. sour cream with ½ tsp. salt, 2 tsp. lemon juice, 3 tsp. grated horseradish, 1 tsp. sugar and ½ tsp. dry mustard; chill. Combine with shredded vegetables and toss lightly.

Cider Apple Pie

Now for that delectable cider-apple concoction! For a 9-inch pie, pure 6 tart, medium-sized apples, remove seeds, cut in eighths, place in pan and cover with cider. Cook slowly for 30 min. or until not too move from heat, and if not thick enough for filling, add 1 thick flour. Add ½ c. sugar, ½ tsp. cinnamon, ¼ tsp. each ground cloves and ground nutmeg.

Put into pastry shell which has been baked in a hot oven (450° F.) for about 5 min. Cover with strips of dough lattice style; bake 30 min. in very hot oven (450° F.). Remove heat to 350° F. and continue to bake 25 min.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Where Would You Like To Go?

—Africa, Perhaps? This Bus Will Take You There!—
By MAX TRELL

KNARF and Hanid, the shadow children, were sitting on the front steps wondering if anything interesting might happen, when all at once Mr Merlin the Magician came along. "Ah, good morning, good morning, old dear!" he said pleasantly. "I'm on my way to Africa, Australia, Amsterdam and Abyssinia. Does the bus stop on this corner?"

"Mr Merlin!" cried Hanid in astonishment. "Are you going to all those places by bus?"

"Certainly," replied Mr Merlin.

Across the Ocean

"But... all those places are hundreds and thousands of miles away! They're across the ocean! The bus doesn't go that far!"

"Nonsense," said Mr Merlin. "Here comes the bus now." Sure enough, the bus came along. It stopped at the corner. It looked like the ordinary, everyday kind of bus. It was

crowded with people, just as the bus always was. The driver opened the door.

"Fardon me," said Mr Merlin to the driver, "does this bus go to Africa and Australia?"

Knarf and Hanid, who expected the driver to burst out laughing, were startled to hear him answer: "It does, sir. It also stops at Amsterdam and Abyssinia. Step aboard!"

Mr Merlin took Knarf and Hanid by the arm and said to them: "Come along. We'll all go. We'll be back in time for lunch." So they all boarded the bus and found seats in the back. Then the driver shut the door and started the bus again.

"But Mr Merlin," Hanid said again, "how can this bus go to all those strange places?"

"You'll see."

People Weren't Surprised

At this moment the driver called out: "Africa next stop!" and the bus suddenly rose up in the air and went sailing over the clouds. None of the people in the bus seemed to be the least bit surprised. They went on reading

their newspapers, and Knarf and Hanid heard the lady in the next seat say to her little girl: "Well, be there in no time at all, darling!"

After a few minutes (or so Knarf and Hanid thought), the bus came sailing down again. And there they were, right in the middle of Africa, outside the window Knarf and Hanid saw lions and tigers and monkeys and elephants. Several people got off quite calmly and walked into the jungle. Mr Merlin darted off, shook hands with one of the monkeys and darted right back again.

"Next stop, Australia!" announced the driver.

Again the bus—"It must be a magic bus!" cried Knarf—rose up into the clouds and after sailing around for a little while, came down again where Knarf and Hanid looked out they saw a dozen kangaroos waiting. Two or three of the kangaroos got on and said they wanted to go to the zoo in Amsterdam. "It's the next stop, please," the driver said to more as he started the bus once more.

Dutch Boys and Girls

Up to the clouds and down again! And now they were in



The driver called out: "Africa next stop!"

Amsterdam. This was a large city. "It's in Holland," Mr Merlin said to Knarf and Hanid. Looking out of the window they saw little Dutch boys and girls wearing wooden shoes and holding bunches of tulips. Mr Merlin ran out and bought a bouquet of red and white tulips which he gave to Hanid as a present. "The most beautiful tulips in the world grow in Holland," he said. "That's why I came here." The kangaroos got off.

"Abyssinia next stop!" said the driver.

A few seconds later the bus landed on top of a mountain peak. Out of the window Knarf and Hanid could see the jungle, the desert and the blue sea. "Just came for the view," said Mr Merlin. By this time all the people who had been on the bus got off, and a whole crowd of new people got on. "United States next stop!" shouted the driver. "Hold fast!"

Knarf and Hanid hardly had time to blink before they were stepping out of the bus, right in front of their house again! And before they could blink they heard the driver saying: "The Moon next stop!"... and it was gone.

"Wonderful bus, isn't it?" said Mr Merlin the magician.

Rupert's Summer Adventure—6



Rupert shows Pong-Ping some of the blackened patches on the grass and tells him of the smoke he has seen. "Yes, that's what I mean," says Pong-Ping. "I say, will you be a good pal and catch him for me while I'm stopping this hole in the hedge?" "I'll try," says Rupert, nervously, "but how can I catch him if he's breathing fire?" "Just get behind him," says Pong-Ping. "He's as good as gold once somebody's holding this chain. You'll have no trouble with him."

RUPERT and the WRONG PRESENTS



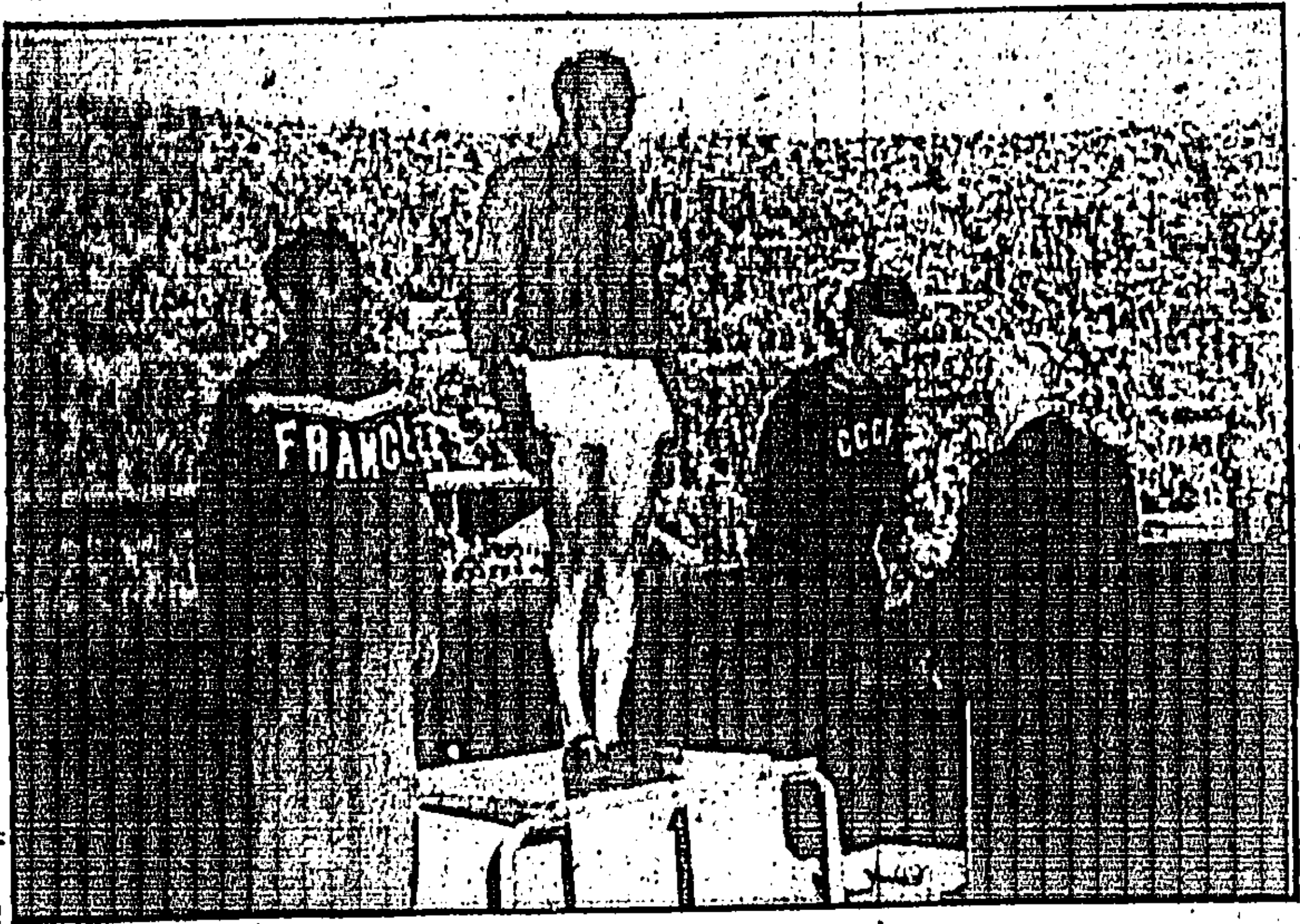
Ask Mummy and Daddy to buy you this book of gaily coloured drawings about Rupert's adventures. There are new exciting stories in our book.

\$1.00

Only from "Rupert's Dog" Magazine, 100, Yorkville St., N.Y.C.

Emil Zatopek Proves Himself The World's Greatest Ever Distance Runner

THE FIRST OF THREE GOLD MEDALS



Emil Zatopek, the Czech marvel of the running track, stands on the victory podium after winning the 10,000 Metres run at the Olympic Games at Helsinki. He won the race in the London Games in 1948 and at Helsinki he beat the record he set up then by 42.6 seconds. On his left is Alain-o-Kacha Mimoun, the Algerian, who was also second at the London Games but finished considerably nearer Zatopek this time, and on his right is Aleksandr Anoufriyev (Russia) who finished third.—Central Press Photo.

Background To The Olympic City

"I FOUND A RUSSIAN IN MY BEDROOM"

By J. L. MANNING

Helsinki. The other night I found a Russian in my hotel bedroom. He wasn't tall and he wasn't small. He had neither a beard on his chin nor snow on his boots, but nevertheless he was a Russian.

And Mr Iron Curtain-man was so friendly that he had helped himself to a drink and was measuring the thickness of the leather of the sole of my old utility shoes as I opened the door.

He was no stranger. We had met earlier in the day when he promised to call on me. Thus the Russian kept his word with good social grace, for he was kind enough to compliment the Scottish on their national drink.

He speaks English and he lives in Moscow. But I couldn't quite catch his name beyond Ivan. I can say that Ivan came into my life with the best of credentials—an Olympic passport which in this port-city of Helsinki opens all doors and even lowers some curtains.

Called Me Friend

Ivan is one of 20 Russian journalists sent to Finland to report the Olympic Games, and he talked so far into the early hours that I would have received the Anglo-Soviet alliance by saying "I have made you very tired, my friend" (no, he didn't say "comrade") so tomorrow when you visit my camp I will come to fetch you in my car.

So we talked, and this is how our conversation piece went. Me: "Well, I suppose Russia will win a lot of medals." Ivan: "We are not so strong."

Me: "But you have half the world to choose from." Ivan: "Not one half, only one sixth."

Me: "What well-known games do you play apart from football?" Ivan: "The Russian baseball, Russian tennis and Russian cricket."

Me: "The Russians really play cricket?" Ivan: "Yes, it is a game for old men and ladies."

Me: "Sure you don't mean croquet?" Ivan: "Ah, yes, I am sorry."

So you see how international misunderstanding grows. There must be millions of Ivans thinking England's national game is croquet. The next two hours were spent restoring England's prestige and finally I said to Ivan: "Why is it that so many Russians speak English?"

Ivan: "It must be because we wish to follow the English culture."

I am glad he did not ask me why so few Englishmen could speak Russian.

Our conversation was typical of the internationalism in every street and corner of this city. There has never been anything like this Olympic passport which has caused it.

You have to queue for hours at American embassies and tell them what your policies are before they give you a United States visa.

It's taken Britain years to get rid of identity cards to walk about in one's own green fields. But this little bit of Olympic passport is not by any means the least of it.

called Sandy Duncan of the British Olympic Association, could take you around the five continents without let or hindrance as long as you kept telling the frontier guards and immigration officials that you were "going to the Games."

Helsinki has become a city full of the most undisciplined men and women in the long history of rubber stamps. The Olympic passport even gets you a free ride on buses in this city. Not even Anthony Zedler's gold-embossed passport could get you on a London bus for nothing these days.

But despite the unique setting for a great occasion which is taking place somewhat nearer the Arctic Circle than the Greeks ever intended Helsinki has much in common with Europe's other inflation-hit cities.

So many millions of marks are in the pockets of hard-up Finns that no one knows why the mark remains a unit of account. Imagine pricing a car in farthings, because that is what it amounts to.

The Finns have done their best to hide the ravages of war by Olympic flags and banners.

The conflict with marks and Marx has its own peculiarity. For Helsinki's principal shopping street is gaily decorated with blue flags on which are inscribed the letter "A" standing for Czar Alexander—the only Russian who did this little Iron Curtain appendage of Finland any good.

The situation of the Finns in intolerable and the Olympic Games has brought it to the fore. Understanding for the first time of the world's citizens.

Imagine how you would feel if a foreign power had today taken away miles of garrisoned military area near your capital city, and every time trains passed through soldiers boarded on carriage windows.

passengers saw what was going on in their own countryside. For this is what is happening at Helsinki—the worst of this city now drowning its sorrows in sport.

Ivan is a pleasant chap; so are all the Russians I have met pleasant chaps. But do not let us fool ourselves that three weeks of Olympics will have turned this old spiteful earth into one big happy home.

We in Helsinki are all at peace with the world, teasing each other in vodka and Scotch and ubiquitously eating Eskimo pie and Korean curry to show there is no ill feeling. But I cannot help thinking about Post-Talia.

BAN ON ALL "SPITVETRY"

Nevertheless Helsinki is putting on its greatest show. Nothing is left to chance as far as visitors are concerned. The Ministry of Social Affairs permits no "spitvetry" (spitting).

The police control department has issued a statement saying that the fixed charge for spitting is "inclusive of combing the hair which must not be changed for separately."

Nor has the Ministry missed the opportunity of bringing in the Elizabethan touch—no doubt in anticipation of the visit of the Duke of Edinburgh—by informing us that Finnish drinks include such old English beverages as red whortleberry and cloudberry wine and mead.

visitors will never forget is the honesty of taxi drivers, which approaches the classic virtue of charity. And it has not yielded to temptations of inflationary wickedness.

TWELVE TIMES

Fares are calculated by multiplying by twelve—a northern contempt for the metric system of the Olympic world—the figure shown on the metre, and then adding 20 marks.

So as I said to Ivan, this journey is to be from the station or port office.

The point is, however, that drivers will not take a tip. With the iron discipline of Mannerheim they insist on you keeping to the change.

The Finns never smiled and blue eyes never twinkled below their fair hair when I asked if many people lived in Lapland. I was told "about four Lapps to the mile," so they have a sense of humour.

They will need all of it before the end of the celebrations on the 16th Olympiad. They have put everything into the Games. The truth is that these vast Olympic Games are an insolvent affair.

Yet they bring to cities like Helsinki an exciting pageant and an open window on a happier world than normally seen from this land of the midnight sun.

So as I said to Ivan, this Olympic stage scenery would do Moscow a lot of good. The Finns ought to give it to them as a final payment of war reparation.

H.K. Table Tennis Players May Be Invited To Spore

Singapore, July 27. The former world table tennis champion, Johnny Leach, and Richard Bergman may play exhibition games against two Hongkong star players in Singapore in September.

Leach and Bergman, now in their fourth year, will call here on the last stage of their trip. The Singapore Table Tennis Association is considering Leach's cabinet offer to play here.

The two Hongkong players, Shao Hui-chor and Fu Chee-fang, the champion's old rivals, are expected to be invited here to offer suitable opposition to the Englishmen.

Against Singapore's top players, Wong, Fong-geon, and Hum Soon, Leach and Bergman are not expected to meet strong opposition.—Reuters.

Helsinki, July 27. Emil Zatopek, of Czechoslovakia, tonight was crowned the world's greatest long distance runner ever. Striding out powerfully to the very end, he won the Olympic Marathon run in Olympic record time, covering the 26 miles 385 yards in 2 hrs. 23 mins. 3.2 secs.

He had already won the 10,000 Metres and 5,000 Metres races. No runner ever before has come first in all these races in one Olympiad. Zatopek, looking fresh and stroking his head as he breathed the tape, came in ahead of Reinaldo Gorno, Argentina. Third was the Swede, Gustav Jansson, who had lost a terrific duel for the lead with Zatopek at the half-way mark. The "Galloping Major" went ahead at that point and stayed in front.

Next to finish after Jansson were, in order, Yoon Chil-chol (Korea), Veliko L. Kntvonen (Finland), Delfo Cabrera (Argentina)—the 1948 winner, and Erikki M. Puolakka (Finland). Gorno's time was 2 hrs. 25 mins. 35 secs., Jansson's 2 hrs. 26 mins. 7 secs., and Yoon's 2 hrs. 26 mins. 30 secs.

The first six to finish all were inside the previous best Olympic time of 2 hrs. 20 mins. 19.2 secs. recorded by the Korean, Kitei Son, in 1936.

Zatopek has done 62.2 kilometres racing since last Saturday. He started with the 10,000 Metres on Sunday, then took it easy in 5,000 Metres heat, went on to win the final and rested up for today's culminating test.

He has never run a Marathon before.

Zatopek made the most killing race in the world look simple. Crowds lining the route could see just why he is nicknamed the "Human Locomotive".

As he neared the final goal of the Olympic Stadium, the steady pull of strain he showed was to pull up his red vest and bare his stomach to the wind. He looked as if he was wearing a Bikini swimming suit.

He even had enough wind to turn his head and talk to a cyclist.

TORTURED GRIMACES

The wary Czech ran the race from start to finish with his usual tortured grimaces, which do not mean a thing but make him look as if he was ready to collapse at any moment.

But towards the end of the race he sometimes smiled at the crowds as he went along the macadamised road with the people of Helsinki hanging from windows and waving from rooftops. Perhaps that was his way of showing exhaustion.

Jim Peters (Britain) set the pace at the start. After the first seven kilometres, the Briton led the field by about 100 metres, with Zatopek and Jansson (Sweden) and Reinaldo Gorno (Argentina), Doroteo Flores (Guatemala), winner of the 1952 Boston Marathon, and Yakov Moskatshnikov of Russia.

One runner—Havildar—M. Astam (Pakistan)—can barely be seen.

At 17 kilometres, as the runners loped between green fields, Zatopek and Jansson moved up on Peters and the three ran together in a bunch. By this time there was a gap of 300 metres between a tip and the next man, Gutira.

Zatopek was puffing out his cheeks, Jansson looked like a coolie beside him.

The course consisted of a straight road to the north out of Helsinki with the finishers turning at about 21 kilometres and retreating their steps back along the same road to the stadium.

At the turn, Zatopek took the lead with Jansson second, Peters third, Gorno fourth and Cabrera (Argentina) fifth. From there on it was all Zatopek.

This Czech, blows slightly out and his legs going like pistons, came loping down below tall fir trees to the 25-kilometre mark, a good 20 metres ahead of Jansson.

FURTHER AWAY

At 35 kilometres Zatopek seemed to sprint further and further away from his rivals. His pace was steady and his bare ribs showing the Czech seemed fresher than when he set out.

Jansson, the tall Swede, coming a long way behind him, gave the crowd a shock because he seemed to be covered in blood. But it was only dirt juice he had spilled over himself.

At this stage, with the cold, functional buildings of Helsinki back in view, Gorno and Cabrera were third and fourth respectively and Yoon, the Korean, fifth.

Then the final stretch toward the Olympic stadium. Gorno, the thinned Argentinian passed Jansson before the stadium was reached to finish second.

Yoon was fourth. The Argentinians, Gorno and Cabrera, were asked their impressions of the race.

Gorno, with a shrug of his shoulders, summed it up with "Zatopek is a superman. Nobody can match him."

Throughout the latter part of the Marathon, military ambulances, equipped with radio, were constantly called from the stadium to pick up runners who had dropped out of the race with camp or blistered feet.

Most of the casualties were able to walk into the dressing rooms but some were taken in on stretchers.

But Zatopek, the man who broke three Olympic records in eight days, was fresh enough to trot around the track in a "round of honour" to acknowledge the cheers, when he was presented with his medal.

JUST A WALKER

John Mikaelsson, the Swedish walker, kept his title in the 10,000 Metres race by breaking his own 1948 Olympic record of 45 mins. 3 secs.

Behind him, the veteran Swiss, Fritz Schwab, and Russia's Bruno Junk, fought a last gasp battle for second place. The photo finish camera placed the Swiss ahead. He had overhauled the Russian 50 metres from the tape, but dropped back again when warned for bad style and only got up again at the very last.

The women's 4 x 100 Metres Relay was won by the United States with Germany second and Britain third.

The Americans' winning time of 45.9 seconds was a new Olympic and world record, outspeeding by 2 seconds the time set by Australia in the semi-final earlier today.

The record had stood at 46.4 seconds, made by Germany in 1936.

In the Women's High Jump, Esther Brand of South Africa took the Gold Medal with 1.07 metres (5 ft. 5 1/2 ins.).

Britain took a Silver Medal—its first in the Games—when Sheila Lawless, who holds the world record, cleared the bar at 1.05 metres (5 ft. 5 ins.).

Russia's Aleksandra, Chudina came third with 1.03 metres (5 ft. 4 1/2 ins.).

The United States brought its tally of track and field Gold Medals to 16 in the 400 Metres Relay for men. The six American runners, who included the 100-metre champion Lindy Remigino, streaked to the finish in 40.1 seconds.

Russia came second and Hungary third.

The Jamaican speed quartet, including Arthur Wint, Herb McKelley and the world record holder, George Rhoden, won the 1,000 Metres Relay in the world record time of 3 mins. 3.9 secs.

The United States was second, 0.1 second behind, and Germany third.

The previous world and Olympic record was 3 mins. 8.2 secs., credited to the United States since 1932.

At the swimming pool, Charles Scholes won the 100 Metres Free Style Gold Medal in 57.4 seconds, ahead of Hiroshi Sukitani (Japan), who had the same time.

Goran Larsson (Sweden) was third.

The women swimmers today contested the semi-finals of the 100 Metres Free Style and 200 Metres Breast Stroke competitions.

In the Free Style race the finalists are two Americans, two Hungarians, two Dutchmen, one British girl and one South African.

Hungary has three women in the Breast Stroke final, Britain, Russia, Holland, Denmark and Sweden one each.

Robert Schenck, United States weight-lifter, broke his own world record for the heavy-lightweight press tonight by lifting 127.5 kilograms, only 600 grams Novak, the Russian champion, press 120 kilograms. Schenck's former record was 120 kilograms.—Reuters.

Today's Programme

The following is the Olympic programme for today:

Equestrian—Dressage test. Fencing—Epee—Individual competition semi-finals. Boxing—Weighing—in and draw; Elimination matches.

Shooting—Silhouette—30 shots—Sequel competition; Running deer—60 single shots. Basketball—2nd series.

Swimming—4 x 200 metres relay—Men—heats; Water Polo; Springboard diving—Men—final; 100 metres free-style—final; 400 metres free-style—Men—heats.

Canoeing—500 metres Kayaks—Ladies—heats; 1,000 metres Kayaks and Canadians—Ladies—final; 1,000 metres Kayaks and Canadians—final.

Cycling—1,000 metres scratch race—1st heats; 2,000 metres tandem—heats; 4,000 metres pursuit race—1st heats.

Yachting—Large classes; Olympic Monotype class. Football—1st semi-final match.

Football—1st semi-final match.

OLYMPIC GAMES RESULTS

Women's Relay

Helsinki, July 27. Australia's Olympic champion, Marjorie Jackson, badly fumbled the baton in the women's 400 metres relay final today to give the race to the United States. The Germans finished second.

The Australians had been regarded as unbeatable after they had broken the world record in the semi-final.

Miss Jackson was the last Australian to run. They were in the lead and seemed assured of victory as she went to take over.

This was the biggest upset of the Olympics so far. It was America's only victory in the women's track and field events.

The coloured American girls went wild with excitement at their unexpected success, dancing up and down and throwing kisses to friends in the stands.

The results were: 1. United States, 45.9 seconds, world and Olympic record; 2. Germany, 45.9 seconds, world and Olympic record; 3. Britain, 46.2; 4. Soviet Russia, 46.3; 5. Australia, 46.6; 6. Holland, 47.8.—Reuters.

400 Metres Relay

Helsinki, July 27. The United States won the men's 4 x 100 metres relay today in 40.1 seconds.

The Soviet Union was second in 40.8 seconds. Hungary was third in 40.5 and fourth was Britain in 40.6. France came fifth in 40.9 and sixth place was won by Czechoslovakia in 41.2.—France-Press.

1,600 Metres Relay

Helsinki, July 27. Jamaica (Wint, Long, McKelley and Rhoden) broke the world record when she won the men's 4 x 100 metres relay final in 3 mins. 3.9 secs. today.

Second was the United States in 3 mins. 4 secs. West Germany was third in 3 mins. 9.3 secs, Britain fifth in 3 mins. 10.1 secs. and France sixth in 10.1 secs.—France-Press.

Women's High Jump

Helsinki, July 27. Esther Brand (S. Africa) won the women's high jump today with 1.07 metres, one millimetre short of the Olympic record set up by Alice Coachman (U.S.) at London in 1948.

Sheila Lawless (Britain) with 1.05 metres, Aleksandra Chudina (Russia) was third with 1.03 metres and fourth was Thelma Hopkins (Britain) with 1.03 metres.—France-Press.

Swimming

Helsinki, July 27. The following were the results of the Men's 100 metres free-style swimming final:

1. C. Scholes, United States, 57.4 seconds; 2. H. Suzuki, Japan, 57.4; 3. G. Larsson, Sweden, 58.2; 4. T. Goto, Japan, 58.5; 5. G. Kadav, Hungary, 58.7; 6. R. Aubrey, Australia, 58.7; 7. A. Emilian, France, 58.7; 8. J. Goro, United States, 58.8.—Reuters.

The Decathlon

Helsinki, July 27. Bob Mathias, the Californian man of iron, won the Olympic



Emil Zatopek, the 30-year-old Czech marvel of the running track, the first man in the history of the Olympic Games to win the 5,000 and 10,000 Metres runs and the 40-kilometre Marathon all at one Olympic celebration.—Central Press Photo.

Knocking 370 points and Frodo 388 points, New Olympic record.

With 7,837 points—an Olympic record under the new points scoring system for the event—he retained the title he won in 1948. His win gave the United States its 13th Gold Medal in the track and field events—America's best Olympic performance yet.

Mathias finished the gruelling contest—the athletes had been at it for 11 hrs. 50 mins. in today's five competitions—obviously exhausted.

The Silver Medalist, Milton Campbell, a coloured American, was limping as he finished the last event of the day, the 1,000 Metres. Though he came last of his heat, he had done enough to take second place in the competition.

Campbell's points tally was 6,975 with another American, Floyd Simmons, third, at 6,788. Mathias score improved on his existing world record of 7,444 but that is a score of 8,043 also done by him which has not yet been ratified.—Reuters.

Clay Pigeon Shoot

Helsinki, July 27. G. Genevex (Canada) today won the Olympic clay pigeon shooting competition with 192 hits.

Genevex takes the Gold Medal.

K. Holmqvist (Sweden), with 191 hits, was second, and third was H. Ljodal (Sweden) with 180 hits.—Reuters.

Rifle Shooting

Helsinki, July 27. Results of rifle shooting final—300 metres—40 shots in three positions were: 1. A. Bogdanov (Russia), Standing 359 points,

359 points.

Basketball

Helsinki, July 27. Results of games played in the Olympic Games Basketball Competition to-day were:

Bulgaria 65 Finland 84; Czechoslovakia 61 Hungary 54; France 52 Chile 43.—France-Press.

Epee Fencing

Helsinki, July 27. Italy won the Gold Medal in the Olympics epee fencing competition today, beating Sweden by eight to five.

Sweden takes the Silver Medal and the Bronze Medal goes to Switzerland who beat Luxembourg eight to four.—Reuters.

Water Polo

Helsinki, July 27. Yugoslavia proved one of the top favourites to win the Olympic Water Polo Competition today when they defeated the Argentine team 9-1.

The United States beat Britain 8-3 for the first United States victory in this sport in the current Games.

Other results were: Spain 3 South Africa 1; Holland 3 Sweden 1; Italy 3 Austria 1.—United Press.

Wrestling Finals

Results of the Greco-Roman Wrestling finals to-day were: Bantamweight—E. Chibab (Lobanov) beat A. Terlan (Russia) on points. Featherweight—J. Poudine (Russia) beat I. Polyak (Hungary) in a fall in 20 seconds.—Reuters.

Results of the Greco-Roman Wrestling finals to-day were: Bantamweight—E. Chibab (Lobanov) beat A. Terlan (Russia) on points. Featherweight—J. Poudine (Russia) beat I. Polyak (Hungary) in a fall in 20 seconds.—Reuters.

TRUEMAN THUNDERS UP



A fine new action picture of Fred Trueman, the Yorkshire and England fast bowler, taken in the Third Test against India at Old Trafford. — Central Press Photo.

BOBBY LOCKE—THE MAN THEY SAY CANNOT HIT A STRAIGHT BALL

The man they say cannot hit a straight ball has just won his third Open Golf Championship in four years. The name, just in case you have not guessed, is Locke, Arthur D'Arcy Locke of South Africa, more popularly known as 'Bobby.' And for a man who puts "draw" on all his shots rather than go straight down the middle, that is pretty good going.

Looking at the heavy-jowled, amply-built South African it is difficult to realise now that he started playing golf at school merely as a means to build up his physique. But that is just what happened.

As a youngster of 17 he stood only 5 feet 6 inches and weighed under eight stone. Like all great golfers, however, he had an exceptionally strong pair of wrists and before long he was making quite a name for himself in his own country.

He first came to the notice of British golf fans in 1935 when he finished second in the Transvaal Open and won his club championship at State Mines with 71 and 65, the latter being a new course record.

Within a couple of months he had carried off the amateur and open titles of his country and South Africans were heralding the dawn of a second Bobby Jones.

DIDN'T TAKE HIM LONG

As a clerk with a Rand Mining company, Locke's earnings were about £300 a year and it did not take him long to realise that he

could earn far more with driver and putter than he could with pen and blotter.

After one trip to England as an amateur, he returned to South Africa and in 1938 he turned professional. His debut in the paid ranks was immediately successful, and in winning the South African Open Championship he lowered the previous record aggregate by nine shots.

Seeking fresh fields to conquer Locke returned to England and in a series of challenge matches, he beat the best players in the country although he could not obtain a match with Henry Cotton.

During the war years he served with the South African Air Force and had reached the rank of lieutenant when he was demobilised.

After the war he invaded the American big money circuits and was so successful that in three years he won over £15,000.

Then came the Open Championship 1949. Locke had given the event a miss for the previous two years and this was considered to be his supreme test. "Now or never" said one critic. And in the face of such a challenge Locke did what was expected of him—he won.

A CLOSE THING

It was a close thing, though. On the final morning the weather was blustery and cold and, in conditions foreign to him, Locke thought so little of his chances that he asked for his hotel bill and made ready to leave.

But in a lightning flash he tied with Harry Bradshaw, the Irish professional, at 283 strokes for the four rounds and then won the play-off comfortably.

In 1950 he successfully defended his title and with a total of 279 for the 72 holes, broke the previous record which he and Bradshaw had set up in 1949 by four shots.

Over a golfed and under enormous strain, as he strove to become the first man this century to win the Open three years in succession, Locke did not do himself justice at Royal Portrush twelve months later and Max Faulkner won the title for Britain.

With the passing years Locke has become recognised as one of the greatest outters in the world. His deliberations on the green tend to make him play more slowly than most and at Lytham he was warned about slow play before starting out on his last round. He lopped 20 minutes off the time he had taken for his previous round but because of this he missed putts at the 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 12th and 17th. Sufficient to say that he still had a shot to spare when the final count was made.

JAPAN OUT
Cincinnati, July 26. The United States today defeated Japan in the Davis Cup tennis matches here gaining a 3-0 victory after Billy Talbert and Gardner Mulloy beat Jiro Kumamaru and Fumiteru Nakano in the doubles. The result was 6-2, 3-6, 6-3, 6-2.

In the second set Kumamaru sprained an ankle, but insisted on playing after he was bandaged. He was, however, unable to move about rapidly on the court after the accident.

France-Press.

FREDDIE BROWN TAKES 7 FOR 33 IN GIMBLETT'S BENEFIT MATCH

England's former Captain, Freddie Brown, was not very friendly to Harold Gimblett, the England batsman, today when he took seven Somerset wickets for 33 in Gimblett's benefit match although Gimblett was not one of his victims. Brown was the best County bowling performance of the day though Victor Cannings also took seven wickets for Hampshire against Warwickshire but for exactly double the number of runs conceded by Brown.

It was a day of mixed performances, low scores and high scores being intermingled in the County totals. Surrey, who look like being the season's champions, were not engaged in a championship game but against India, had the lowest total of 71 including a hat-trick, performing the day's best feat in bowling.

The highest County total was Leicestershire's 364 for eight against Worcestershire, but individually honours went to Cyril Poole of Nottinghamshire.

This left-hander who plays football for Mansfield Town and who went to India last winter but could not play until the latter part of the M.C.C. tour owing to an injured hand, reached 218 in five and a quarter hours. He hit three sixes and 33 fours, falling by only three runs to top his highest score, although this was his second double century of the season.

C. H. Palmer, of Leicestershire, took 123 runs off his old County, Worcestershire, while the day's other centuries were D.G. Upton (Kent) 119 against Sussex and John Crapp (Gloucestershire) 107 against Lancashire.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES

Close of play scores follow:
At Glamorgan—Somerset 109 (Freddie Brown, right-arm leg-break, seven for 33). Northamptonshire 145 for five (Jalkehan 61).
At Sheffield-Middlesex 250 (Knightley Smith 57, Leslie Compton 91). Yorkshire 37 for no wicket.
At Manchester—Lancashire versus Gloucestershire. Gloucestershire 266 (Crapp 107). Gloucestershire were all out at the close.

At Ilkeston—Nottinghamshire 337 (Poole 219). Derbyshire 17 for no wicket.
At Newport—Glamorgan versus Essex. Glamorgan 353 for six (Emrys Davies 55, Partridge, not out, 99).

At Bournemouth—Warwickshire 165 (Dollery 83, Cannings, right arm fast medium, seven for 66). Hampshire 64 for one.

At Hastings—Kent 302 (Upton, not out 119, Brian Edrich 82). Sussex 21 for no wicket.
At Dudley—Worcestershire v. Leicestershire—Leicestershire 364.

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP TABLE

County cricket championship placings after the matches ending July 25 were as follows:

Points Awarded	P	W	L	D	Tie	Decision	4	4	Pts
1. Surrey	19	10	7	3	0	0	0	0	185
2. Yorkshire	19	10	7	3	0	0	0	0	184
3. Lancashire	19	8	10	3	0	0	0	0	124
4. Middlesex	19	10	5	4	0	0	0	0	124
5. Derbyshire	19	8	4	4	0	0	0	0	112
6. Northamptonshire	19	7	6	5	0	0	0	0	100
7. Gloucestershire	19	7	6	5	0	0	0	0	98
8. Essex	19	6	7	5	0	0	0	0	88
9. Glamorgan	19	7	6	5	0	0	0	0	88
10. Hampshire	19	6	7	5	0	0	0	0	84
11. Warwickshire	19	5	7	5	0	0	0	0	76
12. Worcestershire	19	5	7	5	0	0	0	0	60
13. Kent	19	4	11	4	0	0	0	0	56
14. Somerset	19	2	8	7	0	0	0	0	36
15. Nottinghamshire	19	1	12	6	0	0	0	0	20
16. Sussex	19	1	12	6	0	0	0	0	20

Lawn Bowls League Tables

FIRST DIVISION									
Team	P	W	D	L	F	S	Shots	Pts	
Recreio	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	185
IRC	11	7	0	4	0	0	0	0	144
CCC	10	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	124
KBCG	10	6	0	4	0	0	0	0	112
TC	11	4	0	7	0	0	0	0	100
KDC	11	3	0	8	0	0	0	0	88
HKFC	10	2	0	8	0	0	0	0	84
IRC	11	7	0	4	0	0	0	0	144
CCC	10	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	124
KBCG	10	6	0	4	0	0	0	0	112
TC	11	4	0	7	0	0	0	0	100
KDC	11	3	0	8	0	0	0	0	88
HKFC	10	2	0	8	0	0	0	0	84

SECOND DIVISION									
Team	P	W	D	L	F	S	Shots	Pts	
KCC	11	8	0	3	0	0	0	0	144
Recreio	11	7	0	4	0	0	0	0	144
IRC	10	6	0	4	0	0	0	0	124
CCC	10	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	124
KBCG	10	6	0	4	0	0	0	0	112
TC	11	4	0	7	0	0	0	0	100
KDC	11	3	0	8	0	0	0	0	88
HKFC	10	2	0	8	0	0	0	0	84
IRC	11	7	0	4	0	0	0	0	144
CCC	10	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	124
KBCG	10	6	0	4	0	0	0	0	112
TC	11	4	0	7	0	0	0	0	100
KDC	11	3	0	8	0	0	0	0	88
HKFC	10	2	0	8	0	0	0	0	84

THIRD DIVISION									
Team	P	W	D	L	F	S	Shots	Pts	
Recreio	13	10	0	3	0	0	0	0	185
KCC	13	9	0	4	0	0	0	0	144
CCC	13	9	0	4	0	0	0	0	144
KDC	13	8	0	5	0	0	0	0	124
HKFC	13	8	0	5	0	0	0	0	124
IRC	12	2	0	10	0	0	0	0	40
PRC	12	3	0	9	0	0	0	0	40
FC	10	2	0	8	0	0	0	0	20

Skips' Tables

FIRST DIVISION									
Team	P	W	D	L	F	S	Shots	Pts	
J. A. Luz (Rec.)	12	10	0	2	0	0	0	0	11
J. A. Neronha (Rec.)	12	10	0	2	0	0	0	0	10
J. F. V. Ribeiro (Rec.)	11	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0
J. S. Landolt (CCC)	10	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
J. V. Kavanagh (CCC)	10	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
J. McKivie (KBCG)	10	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
E. C. Fletcher (CCC)	10	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
A. K. Minu (IRC)	10	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
SECOND DIVISION									
Team	P	W	D	L	F	S	Shots	Pts	
J. A. Tubb (KCC)	11	7	1	3	0	0	0	0	7 1/2
A. Dancow (Rec.)	10	7	1	2	0	0	0	0	7 1/2
J. S. Landolt (KCC)	10	7	0	3	0	0	0	0	7
W. J. Howard (KCC)	10	7	0	3	0	0	0	0	7
B. S. Silva (KCC)	10	6	0	4	0	0	0	0	6 1/2
J. McKivie (KBCG)	10	6	0	4	0	0	0	0	6 1/2
C. A. Cocho (KCC)	10	6	0	4	0	0	0	0	6 1/2
J. C. Remedios (Rec.)	10	6	0	4	0	0	0	0	6 1/2
THIRD DIVISION									
Team	P	W	D	L	F	S	Shots	Pts	
J. Chubb (KCC)	13	10	1	2	0	0	0	0	11
W. H. Cowie (KCC)	13	8	1	4	0	0	0	0	10 1/2
A. S. Riosario (Rec.)	13	8	1	4	0	0	0	0	10 1/2
A. E. Elliott (KCC)	13	8	1	4	0	0	0	0	10 1/2
A. J. O'Neill (KCC)	13	8	1	4	0	0	0	0	10 1/2
R. H. Lepley (KCC)	13	7	0	6	0	0	0	0	7

QUEEN'S PRIZE WINNER AT BISLEY



Dr. A. B. Kinnier-Wilson, of Harley Street, London, being chaired in the traditional manner after winning the Queen's Prize at Bisley. A former Major in the Royal Army Medical Corps, he is at present staying in Oxford, where he is doing research work at Stoke Madeville Hospital. — Routerphoto.

Ted Drake Plans A New Deal For Chelsea

The door of the manager's office at Chelsea football ground opened the first Monday morning of July for the man who is facing the biggest job he has ever tackled in a lifetime of soccer.

Ted Drake, Chelsea's new chief, is back from holiday in Cornwall. His is the responsibility to put an end to the "poor old Chelsea" wisecracks, to change the great unpredictables into a challenging championship team.

Chelsea's failure is one of the biggest mysteries of football. In two decades the greatest stars have come to Stamford Bridge, but none of them really succeeded.

LOST THEIR TOUCH
Peter O'Dowd, Alex Jackson, Hughie Gallacher, Johnny Jackson, Tommy Lawton, Tommy Walker, and Len Goulden, who all lost the golden touch when they donned the Pensioners' royal blue.

There is no tangible reason for these Chelsea failures. The club has never won either the FA Cup or the First Division Championship.

Yet Ted Drake must find one—and a solution, too, if he is to live up to that £3,000-a-year salary which makes him one of the highest-paid executives in the business.

Ted can do it. It's the sort of job he revels in. He has the drive, the enthusiasm, and the qualities of leadership which can make Chelsea a team to live in the memory with Preston, Huddersfield, Arsenal, Manchester United, Spurs and Newcastle.

Fearless, tough Ted Drake was probably the best centre forward of his time.

His non-stop, tearaway tactics made him the nightmare of every centre half.

He took more knocks than any player I ever saw—but that was the penalty of the type of play through which he became famous. He accepted the knocks as quietly as he accepted fame.

"DRAKE'S WARD"
He was in and out of the Royal Northern Hospital, London, so frequently as an Arsenal player that the nurses named one room "Drake's Ward."

A spinal injury at Reading in 1943 ended Ted's brilliant career as a player.

After a two years' "post-graduate" course in the Arsenal offices at Highbury, he left and spent five years putting Reading on the football map.

At Reading, Drake kept fit by training, when he had the time, with his players. You can bet that he'll spend as much time as he can with his players at Stamford Bridge.

No one appreciates more than Ted Drake that he has a fight on his hands.

"I know it's going to be tough," he told me. "I know that it might take a year or two, but, weighing up the wonderful support I've had from the board and the players I have at Stamford Bridge, I feel confident."

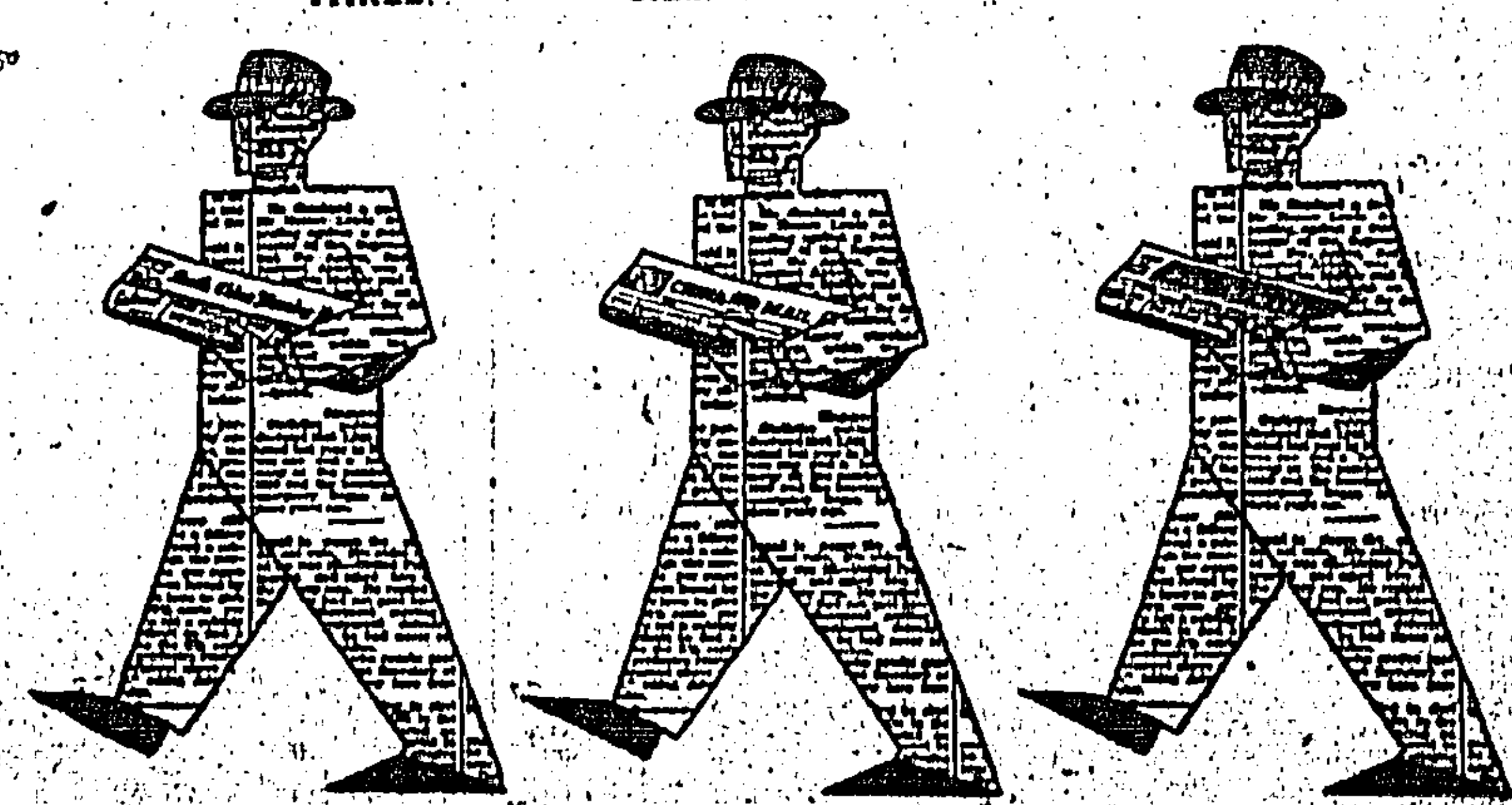
"It's about time we won something. The crowd—and

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of cargo exported from Hong Kong and South China, compiled by the Survey Messengers, 50 cents per copy. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

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White in weight 17 1/2" x 2 1/2" cut to any size, 25 cents per sheet, \$20 per 100. Available at South China Morning Post.

HK GOVERNMENT Import and Export Licence and Declaration Form on sale at South China Morning Post Ltd., Wyndham Street and Salisbury Road, Kowloon.

OFFICIAL NOTICE

Proposal to change a Ship's Name.

We, WALLEM & CO. LTD. of Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Building, 1st floor, Victoria, Hong Kong, hereby give notice that in consequence of company policy, we have applied to the Minister of Transport, under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of the steam ship "SHUN LEE" of HONG KONG REGISTRY Official Number 151423 Gross tonnage 3372.41 tons Register tonnage 2062.69 tons, heretofore owned by Mr. LAM KAM KWAN, 68 Bonham Strand West, Hong Kong, for permission to change her name to "HIPPOPOTAMUS" and to have her registered the new name at the Port of HONG KONG as owned by Wallem & Co. Ltd., Hong Kong.

Any objection to the proposed change of name must be sent to the REGISTRAR OF SHIPPING at HONG KONG within SEVEN days from the appearance of this advertisement.

Dated at HONG KONG the 28th day of July, 1952.

Wallem & Company Limited.

R. REIERTSEN, Director.

NOTICE

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice to Shareholders

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Interim Dividend in respect of the year 1952 of 70 cents per share, free of tax, has been declared payable on and after 17th September, 1952.

Applications for Dividend Warrants should be made either personally or by letter to the Registered Office of the Company, P. & O. Building, 4th Floor.

The Register of Members of the Company will be closed from the 3rd day of September 1952 to the 17th day of September 1952, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, GIBB, LIVINGSTON & COMPANY, LIMITED. Agents.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1952.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

m.v. "CLYTONES"

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on July 23 and 24, 1952, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, July 23, 1952.



Invites your support in helping to train the Hongkong citizens of tomorrow. Subscriptions should be sent to: The Hon. Treasurer The Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association War Memorial Welfare Centre Southern Playground, Wanchai.

For further information please telephone the Secretary (23018).

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

m.s. "MANITSU MARU" No. 2

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Godowns of the Company where it will be at consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and Company's surveyors. Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 29th July, 1952.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 30th July, 1952, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-Signed on or before 6th August, 1952, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

Hongkong 25th July, 1952.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per

m.s. "BENAVON" and

m.s. "DENVALBANACH"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.'s godowns where it will be at consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors. Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 29th July, 1952.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 30th July, 1952, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-Signed on or before the 13th August, 1952, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD. Agents.

Ben Line Steamers Ltd. Hongkong, 25th July, 1952.

P. O. B. I. & A. COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Dues Hongkong
"CARILLAGE"	28th June	28th July
"CORFU"	24th July	23rd August
"CANTON"	21st August	22nd September

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards

"CARILLAGE" Leaves Hongkong 1st Aug.

"CORFU" 20th August 20th September

"CANTON" 20th Sept. 27th Oct.

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

FREIGHT SERVICE

Onwards

"BOCOTRA" 23rd Aug. U.K. Continent via Suez

Homewards

"BOUDAN" Loading 29th July U.K. Continent via Suez

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Casablanca, London, Hamburg, Antwerp & Rotterdam, with liberty to call at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

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"SIRDHANA" In Port from Calcutta, Rangoon, Penang & Singapore

sails 20th July for Japan

(These vessels have refrigerated cargo space)

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"OZARDA" due 10th Aug. from Persian Gulf, Karachi, Bombay, Colombo, Singapore

sails 11th Aug. for Japan

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"EASTERN" due 8th Aug. from Australia

"NELLORE" loads 21st Aug. for Bombay, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Casablanca, London, Hamburg, Antwerp, Sydney & Melbourne

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

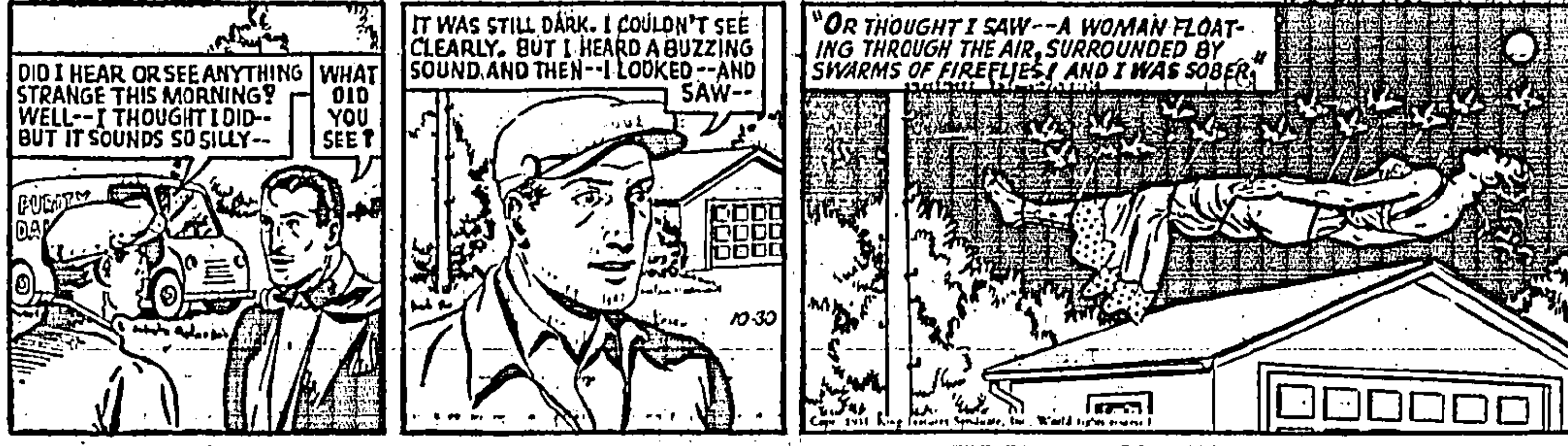
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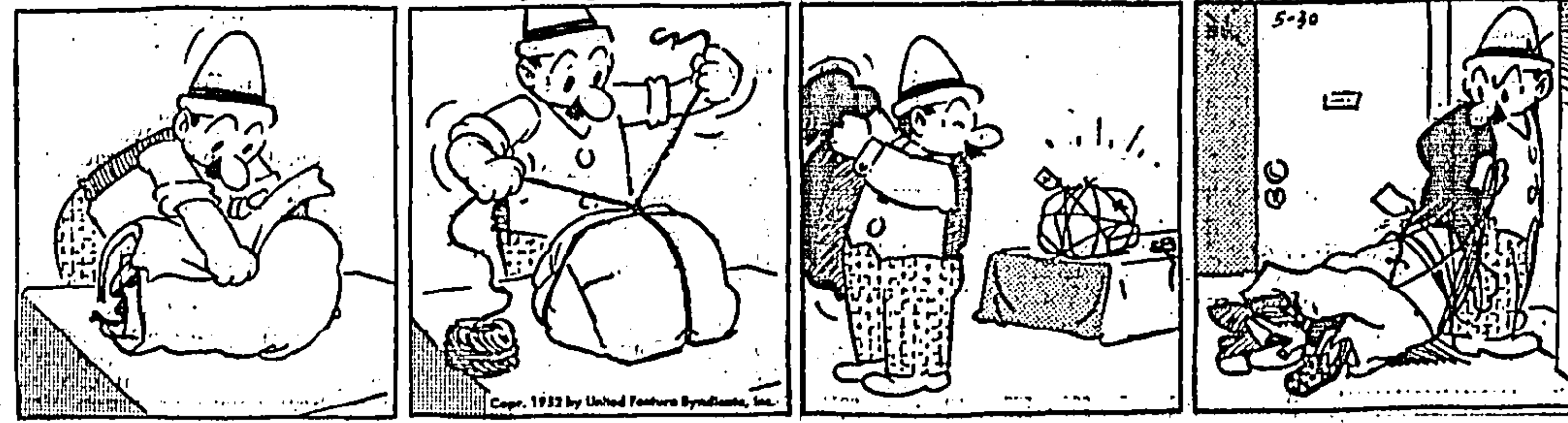
By Leo Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

Fit To Be Tied!

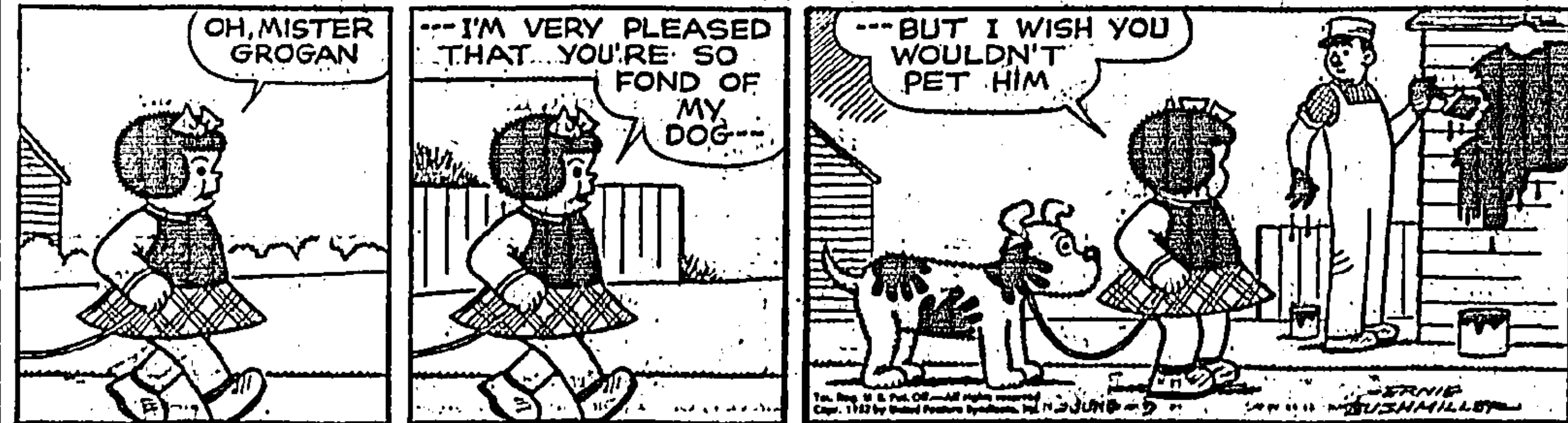
By Milk



NANCY

Being Pet-ty!

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



LIVES WERE SAVED BY HELMETS

Headgear For Motor Cyclists Asked

Dublin, July 27.

Concern at the number of deaths among motor cyclists through lack of protective headgear was expressed at the British Medical Association meeting.

Dr Donald Teare, the Home Office pathologist, said many doctors would support legislation to compel motor cyclists to wear crash helmets.

Meanwhile, he thought motor-cycling association scouts should wear them to set an example.

Maj. Gen. J.C.A. Dowse, who was with the R.A.M.C. in Africa during the war, said they halved the deaths from head injuries in the Eighth Army by the compulsory use of crash helmets. It should be compulsory to sell crash helmets with motor-cycles.

Analysing a group of deaths of people between 15 and 44, Dr Teare said pedestrians were at the bottom. "They are more sprightly between these ages." (Laughter.)

Of 2,078 coroners' autopsies which he had performed, said the war on people between 15 and 44, unnatural causes accounted for 650 deaths, and suicide headed this list with 183 men and 131 women. More than one-third of these were due to coal gas poisoning.

There was also a mounting popularity among women to use barbituric drugs. "They don't like shooting at all." The figures for suicide by shooting were 14 men and 20 women.

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MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

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"FALASSE"	Sept. 10	Sept. 21	Europe
Homeward For			
"MEKONG"	Keelung Aug. 10	Aug. 11	N. Africa & Europe
"FELIX ROUSSEL"	Hongkong Aug. 13	Aug. 14	N. Africa & Europe
"COURCELLES"	Aug. 18	Aug. 19	Marseilles via Manila
	Sept. 8	Sept. 9	N. Africa & Europe

For passenger and freight.
For freight to Saigon, Algiers, Oran, Tangier, Casablanca, Havre, Dunkirk, Antwerp & Rotterdam.
Accepting cargo:
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EVERETT ORIENT LINE

Fast cargo and passenger service refrigeration space available for Korea, Japan, China, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Burma and East Coast Indian Ports.

"LENEVERETT"

Arrives July 29 from Manila.
Sails July 30 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

"REBEVERETT"

Arrives Aug. 5 from Singapore.
Sails Aug. 6 for Japan.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast cargo and refrigeration spaces available for Korea, Japan, China, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Ceylon, West Coast Indian and Persian Gulf Ports.

FIRST CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION

M.S. "STAR ALCYONE"

Arrives Aug. 4 from Kakinada.
Sails Aug. 5 for Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.

M.S. "THAI"

Arrives Aug. 9 from Philippines.
Sails Aug. 10 for Kobe and Yokohama.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A
Queen's Building, Telephone 31205.
Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.

Advance In Cotton Market

New York, July 27. A few favourable developments, such as the steel settlement, the anticipated buying by France and Japan and the light spot cotton situation helped to lift cotton prices last week. Trading continued at a slow pace. At the close of the Friday market, cotton futures in New York were 27 to 35 points higher than last week. Net changes were small throughout the week in either direction, with the widest move coming on Thursday when cotton followed stocks up in anticipation of a steel strike settlement. Broad buying from New Orleans also helped the market to break out of its narrow trading range of that session. The market performance on Wednesday was helped by reports in export circles that the Export-Import Bank had re-activated the \$45,000,000 loan to France to buy cotton here. This had been under consideration for some time but France had decided to defer buying until the new crop comes in. Earlier, the trade heard reports that Japan will buy 450,000 bales of U.S. cotton and 50,000 bales of other foreign goods during July through September.—United Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local (unofficial) exchange market this morning at the following rates:
U.S. dollar (per \$1) 5.4725
Singapore dollar (per 100) 10.72
Indonesian guilder (per 100) 21.00
Siamese baht (per 100) 1.74
SIC piastre (per 100) 11.00

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

There was a spurt in business on the Stock Exchange this morning, with total turnover amounting to \$444,575.80. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

BANKS	East Asia	10 @ 134
INSURANCE	Union	747 1/2 @ 75 1/2
	Underwriters	131 @ 134
SHIPPING	Asia Nav	1.50 @ 1.55
	1000 @ 1.55	500 @ 1.55

DOCKS, ETC.

K. Wharf	63 1/2 @ 63 1/2
N. P. Wharf	61 @ 61
Dock	18.10 @ 18.10
Provident	11.70 @ 11.70
Whitlock	42.25 @ 42.25

LAND, ETC.

H.K. Hotel	6 1/2 @ 6.50
H.K. Land	200 @ 45
(Old)	42 1/2 @ 42 1/2
S'bal Land	1.375 @ 1.375

UTILITIES

Power Trans.	19.10 @ 19.20
(Old)	30 @ 30
Star Ferry	12 @ 12
C. Light	8 1/2 @ 8.50
(New)	8.50 @ 8.50
Electric	22.25 @ 22.25
	400 @ 22.25

INDUSTRIALS

Cement	17.50 @ 17.50
	17.50 @ 17.50
	1500 @ 17.50

STOCKS, ETC.

Wahson	24.70 @ 24.80
	200 @ 24.80
	100 @ 24.80
	200 @ 24.80
	100 @ 24.80
	200 @ 24.80
	100 @ 24.80
	200 @ 24.80
	100 @ 24.80
	200 @ 24.80

COTTONS

200	2.20
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THE CITY MARKS TIME

Awaiting The Economic Affairs Debate

Japan To Ask Revision Of Agreement

Tokyo, July 27. Japan is expected to ask Britain for a revision of the present overall payments agreement when the pact expires at the end of August. Press reports said today. They added that the Japanese will not necessarily seek an immediate adoption of the proposal however. The reports quoted a reliable source as saying Japan intends to point out that Japan's Sterling holdings, valued at £38,000,000 when the agreement was signed a year ago, now are valued at £120,000,000—more than a three-fold increase in a year. The main reason, say the Japanese, is because the British Pound is overvalued. Japan will also suggest greater co-ordination between Britain and Japan.—United Press.

Industrial Shares Lead Way QUIET RALLY IN WALL STREET

New York, July 27. Industrial shares paced a quiet advance on the stock market last week.

The group set a new high for more than 21 years on Thursday. Profit-taking on Friday, after the steel strike settlement, brought moderate declines in all averages.

Traders moved with extreme caution early in the week.

At the close of the week the industrial average stood at 277.71, up 3.81; railroads 102.29, up 1.69; utilities 50.20, up 0.64.

The rise was predicted on the early end of the steel strike.

Wall Street timed this incident to conform with the Democratic Convention and it was proved correct by developments.

The first reaction to the strike settlement was modest, the rally in the Friday session extracting profit-taking, and prices closed off on the week.

Steel shares steadily ignored the strike news, scoring small gains.

Motors moved higher. Several strong spots in utilities lifted that group.

Chemicals provided several good gainers. So did rails.

A long list of special stocks moved higher in various sessions.

Activity for the week was centered on a group of speculative issues.

Some of the leaders like U.S. Steel, Pennsylvania Railroad, General Motors and International Harvester and Bethlehem Steel, were in the active group.—United Press.

INDIA AND TIBET

New Delhi, July 26. India's trade with Tibet showed a decline in 1951-52, although it cannot be said for certain whether this was due to the Red Chinese occupation.

The Commerce Minister, T. T. Krishnamachari, said this in Parliament, replying to questions.

India receives from Tibet raw wool, borax, hides of cattle, skins of sheep and goats, tobacco, and some grains and pulses.

India exports to its Northern neighbour rice, cotton, iron and steel, petroleum, salt, sugar, tea and tobacco.

Peking recently sent through Calcutta 1,000 tons of rice for Tibet.—Associated Press.

Rubber Futures In Spore

Singapore, July 26. Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:

Number 1 rubber, per lb. 55-56 1/2

August 55-56 1/2

September 55-56 1/2

October 55-56 1/2

November 55-56 1/2

December 55-56 1/2

Blanket crop 55-56 1/2

No. 1 pale crepe 55-56 1/2

United Press.

Stock Exchange Maintains An Air Of Calm

(From Our Correspondent)

London, July 27.

The City—and the country—is looking forward to Tuesday's debate on economic affairs in the House of Commons with rather more than usual interest.

Its first reaction to the announcement that the debate was to take place was one of frank alarm—engendered less by any available evidence of a rapidly deteriorating situation than by the rather alarmist phraseology of the Prime Minister's statement.

Since, however, it has been established to the City's apparent satisfaction that Mr. Churchill referred to "grave and far-reaching matters," and not "measures," as was reported in some newspapers, something like an air of calm has returned to the Stock Exchange.

In quiet conditions most stock markets have shown a surprising resistance to the pressure of events—abroad as well as at home—and prices have on the whole remained more or less unchanged.

Obviously the City prefers to sit tight and wait until it hears what the Chancellor has to say—and perhaps do—but to judge by the relative firmness of the stock markets in the meantime it does not expect anything very terrible in the way of new measures.

The paradox of this situation is not as extraordinary as it may seem. Everybody is agreed that the state of the nation's economy demands immediate action.

The measures announced last November and supplemented in March have not proved as decisive as was hoped.

Something must be done but the question is: What?

LITTLE DOUBT

If it came to a decision between popularity and duty there is little doubt that the Government would choose the latter. It has already lost popularity and the only way it can regain it is by putting the country's economy back on an even keel.

Nevertheless the decision is a hard one.

Any of the measures discussed in this column last week would be extremely unpopular in one quarter or another. Politically, it would be safest but not wise to slow down the rate of rearmament. But would it increase the Government's popularity abroad?

A further cut in home investments in order to set resources free for the export drive, might give some short-term relief but it certainly would not improve this country's chances of effecting a long-term recovery.

A forced reduction in domestic consumption would obviously evoke bitter opposition, especially from the trade union rank and file who are now at loggerheads with the Government over the wages policy.

MONEY POLICY

Further import cuts are widely acknowledged to be out of the question. Those already imposed have brought about some resistance to our own exports; any more would only provoke retaliation.

That leaves "monetary policy." Measures already taken in this direction (the raising of the bank rate to four per cent and the tighter control of credit) have been welcomed by a panel of independent economists in a report prepared for the O.E.E.C.

Their praise for the determination of the Government's application of monetary policy is almost as unstinting as their criticism of the Socialist Government for its failure to check inflation by the same means.

The panel believed, however, that more should have been done to reduce home consumption through budgetary action. It welcomed the cutting of the food subsidies but considered it regrettable that so much of the saving thus obtained was lost by compensating reductions in taxation.

It also expressed strong views on the tendency for wages to go on rising without a proportionate increase in productivity. If the wage restraint were to break, "the prospects would be serious and the effects of much of what has been done to re-establish equilibrium would be nullified."

USUAL FORMULA

"In the present circumstances," the report adds, "the risk of not leaving enough margin against inflation is greater than the risk in other directions."

"The assumption is certainly against any relaxation of what has been done; we should regard with great apprehension any tendency to greater ease."

The panel's formula for Britain's economic recovery, therefore, is greater austerity. But only a limited amount could be done in this direction without an autumn Budget—and at present that possibility is ruled out.

A certain amount of home demand for consumer goods could be choked off, however, by allowing prices to rise within the same time folding wages more or less at their present level.

There is some evidence that Government policy is working along these lines.

WAGES POLICY

Last week the Minister of Labour raised a storm of protest by sending back for reconsideration by 12 Wage Councils a number of proposals for wage awards to workers in the distributive trades.

This was followed a few days later by the National Coal Board's rejection of a claim which would have cost £60 million a year in increased wages for coal miners.

A third blow was struck when the Railway Executive turned down a claim from railway workshop employees for a substantial increase in wages.

The subject of wages has been under active consideration by the Trades Union Congress and the indications are that it will insist upon its members the need for restraint in wage demands.

CONTROVERSIAL

It would be difficult, however, even for the moderate Trades Union Congress to dissuade workers from making wage demands if the cost of living were to go on rising.

So far as monetary policy is concerned a further turn of the screw might help by reducing demand for goods required for export—though this in itself is a matter of controversy.

But, like the reductions in home investment brought about by more direct means, this would have a damaging effect on the country's long-term prospects if it discouraged

essential as well as inessential investment in industry.

All in all, the Government's dilemma is not to be solved.

The only thing that seems to be at all agreed this week-end is that it will announce some shifting in the relative emphasis on production for export and defence.

Whether this will be enough is another matter.

STOCK EXCHANGE

Very little business was done in the Stock Exchange last week and no definite trend emerged.

Investors are naturally holding their hand until Tuesday's debate reveals what further measures the Government has in mind to correct the economic situation.

Prices showed little change on the week but industrials tended to be a little higher and gilt-edged suffered a slight decline.

At the end of the week the undertone in the market for industrial equities was firm and conditions in the gilt-edged market were described as apathetic.

There were few changes in commodity share prices. Rubbers and teas were again neglected and coppers were affected by uncertainty as to the new pricing contract between the Rhodesian producers and the Ministry of Marketing.

At the end of the week gold shares were in strong demand, especially from the Continent, on rumours that the official price of gold would shortly be increased.

Some reports attributed this demand to a belief that the Pound was to be "set free" but this possibility is, to say the least, remote.

Brazil Planning To Increase Nation's Power Stations

Rio de Janeiro, July 27

About 80 per cent of power consumed in Brazil comes from its forests: Firwood and charcoal. From this fact it has been said that Brazil built a "firewood civilisation."

Brazil has some of the greatest waterfalls in the world. On the basis of mean annual flow combined with considerable height, Quaira Falls, on the border with Argentina and Paraguay, is the world's greatest. Urubupunga, on Parana River, Patos-Marimbondo on Rio Grande and Paulo Afonso on Sao Francisco River, are among the seven greatest.

But only about 1.3 per cent of power consumed here comes from hydro-electric sources. As to potential power from natural falls, Brazil ranks sixth among the nations of the world, with an estimated 14.4 billion kilowatts.

Now Brazil has decided to save its forests and use more of the reserves of "white coal." The output increase of hydro-electric power has been great. From 1934 to 1950 it increased 125 per cent, reaching 8.2 billion kilowatt hours in 1950. In 1952 it increased six per cent, reaching 8.7 billion kilowatt hours.

But in consequence of growing industrialisation, railway electrification and expansion of urban transport the output has not kept pace with demand. At present there is a deficit of about 500,000 Kw and experts estimate that a yearly increase of 200,000 Kw must be made during the next few years.

ONLY THREE BIGGER To attain this, one of the Government's greatest projects in progress is the hydro-electric company of Sao Francisco and the plant at Paulo Afonso Falls, 197 feet high.

The 1,800-mile long Sao Francisco flows brightly through five Central and Northern States, flowing into the Atlantic Ocean on the Brazilian Bight.

The estimated mean annual flow of Paulo Afonso Falls is about 400 kilometres from the river's mouth—45,000,000 cubic feet (one foot per second) and only Quaira, known Falls in Indo-China and Nigeria in the United States are greater.

It is estimated that the Sao Francisco River basin contains about 8.1 per cent of all the hydro-electric potential of the country, being its fourth basin in importance, and that the integral use of Paulo Afonso only will afford more than 900,000 Kw.

The Sao Francisco River Company started in 1945, as a joint Government and private enterprise, with a 400,000,000 Cruzeiro capital, half of it subscribed by the Federal Government, the rest by State governments. "Autarquias" (Federal Government autonomous agencies) and private capitalists.

LARGE AREA

The company was granted the right to use the hydro-electric power of the river during 50 years and will supply high tension power to an area of more than 600,000 square kilometres around the plants.

In 1948 the company started building a 120,000 Kw central plant, a 1,147 metres long dam, two vertical wells 50 metres deep and seven metres wide and two trunk-lines with a total length of 940 kilometres, and terminal points at Salvador, capital of Bahia State, and Recife, capital of Pernambuco.

The expenses for construction of this first phase—expected to be ready by next year—were estimated at 1,053,448,400 Cruzeiros. Up to December, 1950, the company had spent 290,440,000 Cruzeiros. In 1952, Congress approved an increase in the capital from 400,000,000 to 800,000,000 Cruzeiros.—Associated Press.

ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

SAILINGS	To
"TIJWANG"	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang
"BOISSEVAIN"	Singapore, Surabaya, Macassar
"STRAAT BANKA"	Singapore, Manila, S. Africa & America
"TIBODAN"	Singapore, Manila, S. Africa & America
"TILUWAI"	Singapore, Manila, S. Africa & America
"VAN HEUTZ"	Singapore, Manila, S. Africa & America
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"STRAAT BANKA"	Singapore, Manila, S. Africa & America
"BOISSEVAIN"	Singapore, Surabaya, Macassar
"TIBODAN"	Singapore, Manila, S. Africa & America
"TILUWAI"	Singapore, Manila, S. Africa & America
"VAN HEUTZ"	Singapore, Manila, S. Africa & America
"STRAAT BANKA"	Singapore, Manila, S. Africa & America
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